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Canadian Christmases of Long Ago

THREE hundred and ninety-seven years have passed since white men first kept Christmas in Canada. And that first Canadian Christmas was not a merry one. On the contrary, it was passed under conditions of severe hardship and within the shadow of calamity and death.

It was kept by a small band of hardy French sailors, and their leader, Jacques Cartier, the discoverer of Canada.

The little company that kept that first Christmas in Canada were penned up in a small and rudely built fort on the outskirts of the forest, with truculent savages for neighbors, and still worse, with a malignant disease raging among the members of the little band and famine knocking at the door.

Jacques Cartier was on the voyage of discovery which first brought him to the St. Lawrence Valley in the early summer of 1535. He had passed up the river as far as Hochelaga, where Montreal now stands, but when autumn came on he returned to his vessels, moored in the St. Charles river, which flows into the St. Lawrence just below the cliff on which Champlain, seventy-three years later, founded the city of Quebec.

Here a fort was built enclosed by a palisade, and in it Cartier decided to pass the winter of the community of which the Frenchmen had no knowledge. One can readily imagine that it was with grave anxiety gradually turning into fear as December wore on, that Cartier and his men saw the river solidly bridged by ice and the drifts of snow rising about the sides of their ships and the palisade of their fort.

As December advanced the visits of the Indians became less frequent

organized there and of the plenty that abounded during the winter. No doubt the officers and men at Port Royal kept a merry Christmas.

The colony was short-lived, and Champlain next appears in our history at Quebec, which he founded in 1608, and with one brief interruption he governed the colony of New France until Christmas Day, 1635, when he passed away in a small chamber of the fort he had built.

Two Christmases saw Quebec besieged—the Christmas of 1759, and that of 1775. After Wolfe's victory and death on the Plains of Abraham, on September 13, 1759, Quebec was surrendered, and possession was taken by the British army, led by General Murray; one of Wolfe's Brigadiers, who had succeeded to the command.

In the field there was still a French army commanded by Montcalm's lieutenant, the spirited and clever De Lévis, who promptly collected all the available forces and set out to retrieve the disaster inflicted by Wolfe's victory.

Perhaps the state of affairs at Quebec when Christmas came, could scarcely be called a siege, for in a strict sense the city was not yet invested, although large French forces were near at hand; and the British did not dare venture far from their fortifications.

Early in the spring De Lévis closed in upon the city, and with the hope of driving him away, Murray made a sortie in force, but was defeated in the battle of

St. Foy and compelled to seek safety once more behind the walls of Quebec. Soon after a British fleet arrived, when De Lévis hurriedly raised the siege and retreated to Montreal, where, in the following September, Vaudreuil surrendered Canada to Amherst.

Christmas Day, 1775, found Carleton shut up in Quebec, by Montgomery and Arnold, the latter planning their assault of six days later, which ended in failure and cost Montgomery his life.

Years passed, the War of the American Revolution came to an end. Canada was divided into two provinces, and that brave, but rather imperious, old soldier, Colonel John Graves Simcoe, was sent to organize the first government of Upper Canada. He chose Newark, now called Niagara, as his capital, and there, in the autumn of 1792, he met his first parliament. A few years later the seat of Government was removed to Toronto, where many years before, the French had built a little fort to protect the trading post against the Indians.

The name of the place was now changed to York, "in consideration and compliment to the Duke of York's victories in Flanders." The town was laid out on an ambitious scale and on the front street no lot was to be sold unless the purchaser bound himself to erect thereon a building 47 feet wide, two stories high, and constructed according to an approved plan. It was mid-summer when Simcoe and his family went over from Newark, and took up their residence there, living for a time in a wigwam after Indian fashion.

Simcoe decided to spend the winter at York, and, seeing that there was not time within which to erect a suitable dwelling, he had his canvas house brought over from Newark. This remarkable structure Simcoe had purchased several years before in London from the estate of the celebrated navigator, Captain James Cook, who first brought a ship to the shores of British Columbia, and who was killed by natives of the Sandwich Islands.



and then they wholly ceased. The Frenchmen were left to themselves, and then came a time when they faced alone a great calamity.

A malignant disease known as the scurvy, due largely to want of fresh vegetable food, broke out among the garrison, and soon twenty-four were dead, leaving only three or four in health—too few to attend to the sick and wholly unable to dig graves for the dead in the frozen ground. The bodies were, therefore, hidden away in the snowdrifts.

Fear of the Indians increased, for it was believed that if the savages learned the condition of the garrison they would finish the work that disease had begun.

And yet it was from the Indians that the French learned the cure for their disease. Walking one day near the river, Cartier met an Indian, who, to his knowledge had been prostrate with the scurvy not long before. Now he was quite well. What had wrought the recovery? The Indian made him understand that it was a tea made from the leaves of an evergreen called "Améda," which the historian, Parkman, thinks was a spruce, or probably an arbutus.

The early French historian, Charlevoix, says that "améda" was the white pine. The Indian's remedy was tried. "The sick men drank copiously of the healing draught—so copiously indeed, that in six days they drank a tree as large as a French oak." The tea did all that the Indian claimed for it. The sick were cured and health and hope returned to the little garrison. It was under such circumstances as these that the first Canadian Christmas was spent. That was 397 years ago, only forty-three years after Columbus discovered America, and eighty-five years before the Puritan Pilgrims landed on the shore of New England.

Seventy years later Samuel de Champlain and a small company of fellow-adventurers were at Port Royal, today Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia, and there they spent a merry Christmas. The little company of colonizers had built a fort and comfortable habitations; they had planted a garden and grown wheat which they ground into flour—the first wheat grown and the first flour produced within what is now the Dominion of Canada.

Fish abounded in the river and the adjacent woodlands contained seemingly inexhaustible supplies of all kinds of game known to this part of the continent. Les-carbot, a lawyer of Paris, by profession, a literary man by taste, and somewhat of an adventurer, had joined the company at Port Royal and became a sharer in the jolly life led by the colonists. He wrote an account of his stay at Port Royal, telling about the club of "Good Cheer"

The Prince's Plum Pudding

CHRISTMAS and plum pudding are synonymous. This day of festivity would lack much of its charm were it not for the real old-fashioned English plum-pudding to finish off the Christmas meal.

Two Christmas plum puddings, one the largest in the world and the other the smallest, made up entirely of ingredients produced within the Empire, were exhibited in London a year ago. The former weighed ten tons and needed a lot of mixing by a corps of assistants. The latter weighed less than ¼ ounce or hardly the size of an ordinary thimble. The two puddings were exhibited side by side at the Royal Albert Hall, Kensington.

The larger one, known as the Prince of Wales' Christmas pudding, needed four healthy horses to transport it to its show case. The smaller pudding measured one inch in diameter and weighed 106 grains. It was specially made for the Christmas market in aid of the People's Dispensary for the Sick Animals of the Poor, by Miss Lily Dalton, of 22a South Molton street W.

Miss Dalton stated that she required the assistance of a mathematician and a chemist to work out and weigh the various ingredients. "It was made," she said, "from a recipe handed on to me by my grandmother. The 13 ingredients had to be chopped many times before they were sufficiently fine."

A Link with Druidism

THE employment of evergreens at Christmastide may be attributed to two causes. One of these was the evident desire to brighten the winter surroundings with a touch of woodland life. The other was a relic of the superstitious desire to appease the spirit of the woodland, who were supposed to inhabit the trees and forests. The Druids adorned their open temples with green boughs. The Romans decorated their homes on festive occasions with branches of laurel, the emblem of victory, or ivy, sacred to Bacchus.



Each Day Reminds us that to you belongs the Thanks for our Merry Christmas

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Res. 34

We Wish You even more than we Wish Ourselves This Christmas

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BARRISTER and SOLICITOR

BLAIRMORE

ALBERTA

Heartiest Greetings of the Season to our Many Friends and Patrons

RED & WHITE CHAIN STORE

MARK SARTORIS, Proprietor

BLAIRMORE

ALBERTA

"A CHRISTMAS MESSAGE"

DEAR FRIENDS:

At the approach of Christmas I got down to work out another conference for you, choosing, as in the past years, to write about Our Lord Jesus Christ. This year I will develop two ideas—Jesus as a Divine personality, and Jesus as an economist. You would find it tiresome to read a whole page on such a hard matter as the Divine personality. So we will get you on to more familiar ground as soon as possible by treating of Jesus as an economist. Since hard times are still with us, I should be able to catch your interest at least with the second part of my article.

A question in the children's catechism is, "What do you believe Jesus Christ to be?" The answer is: True God and true man. Let us examine the meaning of this union of the Second Person of the Holy Trinity with the human body and soul of Christ. We will see what the Church means to teach about it, and her titanic struggle to maintain her teaching.

In the first century of Christianity, the faithful were content to profess their faith in this subject by the simple terms used by St. Peter. When Jesus came into Caesarea Philippi, he asked his disciples: Whom do men say that the Son of man is? Then Jesus said to them: But whom do you say that I am? Simon Peter answered and said: Thou art Christ, the son of the living God.

We will set down the more complete statement of this simple profession; a statement arrived at after long study, and the definitions of the general councils held in the cities of Ephesus, Chalcedon and Constantinople. Parenthetically it might be said that these councils are mighty spectacles. Imagine for yourselves a cathedral such as St. Sophia, itself the utmost expression of artistic genius of the race, filled with patriarchs, primates, bishops and scholars, legates, saints, missionaries, princes, kings and pontiffs called in from the regions of the universal church, to determine and set down, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, the meaning of the deposit of Faith once for all delivered to the saints. In such settings was defined, with what accuracy is given to human speech to express such high things, and with a view to the practical need of the teaching church, the doctrine of the personal union of the Divine Word with human nature in the being who is Jesus Christ.

And this is the way they stated what they mean by the Incarnation: the personal union of two natures, divine and human, in the single person of the Word, from which union comes the unique personality of Jesus Christ. Repeating for the sake of more clearness, we put the two in juxtaposition. We have on the one side the one divine nature of the Eternal God, in whom are three personalities, Father, Son and Holy Ghost; on the other, a human nature with its body and immortal soul, its intellect, will and personality. The second person of the Trinity assumes this human nature, uniting its personality to his own, and causing to result therefrom a Divine person who is at once both God and man.

For the Eternal Word is unchanged; the human nature keeps its body, soul, intellect and will, surrendering only its personality which is united with, and, as it were, absorbed in the divine personality which takes its place in the man Jesus Christ.

Be sure that such high doctrine, fully revealed as to the fact, but forever a mystery as to its mode, was as a shock on which many made shipwreck of the faith. Christian teachers had to know what they were talking about. For the simple and right of heart they could express themselves in the words of Peter: Thou art Christ the Son of the living God. But for the searching analysis for the studious Christian, and for the malicious misrepresentation of the pagan, they had to get down to work and express this doctrine with the utmost clearness that the human mind is capable of.

First of all, they lacked terms and symbols to express their faith. The weights and measures of theology were not determined nor uniform. They had to build up a language to express the more complex ideas of expanding enlightenment; the meaning of the concepts of personality, nature, intellect and will was not fully determined then as they became in later times. So doctrine was liable to confusion, the teachers thinking that they differed while they actually agreed. In addition to the difficulties of expression, there were the difficulties of the acceptance of the high doctrine and sharp implications of the Divinity of Jesus of Nazareth.

In the apostolic age, while St. John was still living, two directly opposite errors troubled the church. One party denied that there was anything divine about Christ, and the other party denied that about him there was anything human! The former were a party of converts from Judaism, who first lost touch with the rest of the Christian world and then lost their orthodox faith.

One can understand how a body of Christians estranged from their brethren could lose faith in the divinity of Christ; but more difficult is it to conceive how a body of Christians could cease to believe that there was anything human in Jesus, the Carpenter of Nazareth! The solution is what is called a philosophic preoccupation. Their philosophy wrongly taught that every corporeal being was evil; therefore they concluded that Jesus could not have had a real human body, but only an apparent one!

The church progressively displayed a great array of learning and a wonderful force of argument for the divinity of Christ. But the second and third centuries found the

two above-mentioned heresies still being taught by parties with new names. While a third variation known as adoptionism appeared. According to the adoptionists, Christ would be only the adopted son of God, adopted at the time of his baptism and given the power of working miracles.

But a real crisis in Christian teaching was reserved for the fourth century. The Arians appeared at this time, denying the divinity of Christ and making terrible inroads on the Christian name. In fact it did seem that the Arians, with their alliance with the civil power and their subtle modification of Christianity, would totally corrupt the deposit of faith.

At the same time a party called after one Apollinaris, a bishop of Laodicea, diminished the human side of Christ. The philosophy of Plato, the broad-browed, brought them into error. Plato taught three principles in man, viz: a body, a sensitive soul, and an intellectual soul. So the Apollinarists said that the Divine Person was united to a human nature with only a sensitive soul, and consequently that Jesus had no intellect.

The Christian creed teaches that in Christ there are one person, that of the Divine Word, and two natures, the divine and the human, also two wills, the one human and the other divine. But by the fifth century, Nestorius would have it that there was not one, but two persons in Christ, whereas the apostles and saints knew of only one, who was born and who suffered for the redemption of mankind.

Well-meaning men, fighting the Nestorians, fell into a opposite error no less grave. They taught that in Christ there was only one nature; wherefore they were called monophysites, meaning one nature. How two natures, one divine, the other human, could be united and become one they never could explain. Time showed that there was a sense to their teaching. Still their ideas have kept a middle way between these extremes, taught that there was only one will in Christ. But the great council of Constantinople, held in 680 A.D., told him that the Christian church must teach two wills in Christ, the human will in accord with the divine, but human and real none the less, and that two natures in Christ must be admitted. This exhausts the list of erroneous variations of what is called the age of Christological errors.

Sergius, a patriarch of Constantinople, wishing to find a middle way between these extremes, taught that there was only one will in Christ. But the great council of Constantinople, held in 680 A.D., told him that the Christian church must teach two wills in Christ, the human will in accord with the divine, but human and real none the less, and that two natures in Christ must be admitted. This exhausts the list of erroneous variations of what is called the age of Christological errors.

The errors of the modern age are labelled by the terms Socialists, Unitarians and Modernists. The Socialists, called after an Italian scholar, Sochnus, would allow that Christ was divinely sent, that he was a saint, a prophet and a super man; but they would not grant him the Hypostatic Union whereby he is a Divine person, true God and true man.

The Unitarians will call themselves Christians, while denying the essence of Christianity—the divinity of Christ! They hold about the same doctrine as the Socialists. The Modernists of our own times likewise deny the divinity of Christ. They say that it is a doctrine that the Christian conscience formed from the notion of the Messiah. The church has had to exercise its inalienable right to hire and fire with regard to those modernists. With fatherly love she warns them, as St. Paul warned his beloved son in Christ, O Timothy, keep the deposit of faith which is committed to thy trust. But when the advice is unheeded, she parts company with them.



In past years I have written about the basis of faith in the divinity of Jesus, and so will not repeat it here. We can close this part of the article with the notice the church served on all the above mentioned schools of thought.

In the fourth general council, held in the city of Chalcedon, in Asia Minor, in the year 451, she settled the question once and forever as far as she is concerned. By solemn and formal definition she says: We teach one and the same Christ, Son, Lord, Only-begotten known in two natures, which are without confusion, without division, without change, without separation; or Jesus Christ is true God and true man.

We will now examine briefly into the problem of Jesus as an economist. For both He himself and His doctrine have had a deep influence on the economic life of the race but more especially on the Christian nations. Jesus did not expressly teach economics. In fact he recently denied a request to settle the matter of a disputed estate, when one of two brothers said: Lord, speak to my brother that he may divide the inheritance with me. Jesus answered him, who made me a divider over you?

No. His mission was not with the matter of how a man should secure his daily bread, or with how he should manage the affairs of his village, province or country. These things he left to be worked out by the natural genius of man. His work was the spiritual redemption of the race and of the individual soul. He confirmed the moral law given of old on Mount Sinai, adding only one new commandment: A new commandment I give you, that you love one another.

Jesus was the fulfilment of the law. His church adding the Ten Commandments of the antique revelation and a new idealism of sanctity, service and fraternity. He set forth this tremendous ideal of love and service of our neighbor in terms that are truly startling. So little as a cup of cold water, given to the needy in His name, is written down in heaven and carries an eternal reward: Amen. I say unto you, that in as much as you did it to the least of these, my brethren (the outcast poor) he did it unto me. And note this astounding statement of His: Depart from me ye cursed, into everlasting fire which was prepared for the devil and his angels; for ye have hungered and ye gave me not to eat. Then they also shall answer him: Lord, when did we see thee hungry, and gave thee not to eat? Then shall he answer them: Amen say to you, as long as you did it not to one of these least, ye did it not to me.

Jesus puts his seal on the ancient justice of the Ten Commandments. He commands whatsoever things are holy, just, beautiful, and of good report; he makes of all mankind a single brotherhood, teaching it in the parable of the good Samaritan; he offers heaven to the charitable, and threatens hell for those who fail in their duty to their fellow-men. His church has witnessed, even to death all over the world and in every age, this ideal of brotherly love and co-operation.

Now we come to a strange paradox: The God-man, thundering down commandments of love and co-operation, is blamed for the selfishness, the hardness and the miserliness that fill the world in these days! Many are repudiating Him and His church because they think that it is responsible for the poverty and distress of the nations. But human blindness has gone as far as that many times before. Many kings of Israel in time of distress turned their people away from the worship of the Eternal God, to the

worship of things made with their own hands. Setting up his metal calves, Jeroboam said: These be thy gods, O Israel, that brought us out of the bondage of Egypt.

Many wise observers, however, say that the economic ills of the world are in large part due to the immorality of individuals and of nations. They say that it is the failure to practice Christian morality that has caused the evils now so prevalent. This is without doubt true. We feel the evils; like good diagnosticians, we can work back to the causes of them. Those causes are not the commandments of God, but rather our failure to observe them. A return to the morality of the gospel will certainly be the strongest remedy. But the friends of Jesus and of his teaching claim too much.

Back to the principles of Christ, they say, to cure all manner of distress. If conferences of debt, disarmament, inter-imperial trade, or civic bankruptcy fail; if poverty comes from industrial depression, or outrageous taxes, "back to the principles of Christ," they say. Those who have never read the Gospel, nor heard much about it, might think that the Gospel were a trade index, or a civic guide book, giving all manner of information on how to run this complex world. To talk this way is to push the Gospel into a sphere for which it was never intended.

Terrible mistakes can be made in industry and politics, bringing in their train much human misery, quite apart from the Gospel. A hundred years ago general academic education became the slogan of England. It did look then that a high standard of academic education for all the people of the United Kingdom, would bring in the millennium of universal plenty and happiness. But England has found that it is not so. We in Canada copy the mistakes of the older branch of the Empire. In Alberta, it is said, we have spent over \$125,000,000 to provide secondary or higher education for the youth of the land. We have been "training them for life" at ruinous cost to the taxpayer, and part of the result is that we have jobless legions of youth roaming the country in the condition of tramps and beggars.

Quite apart from Gospel morality, many ills come from the natural difficulty to get millions of people to co-operate for their mutual welfare. We have been living in the golden age of individualism. It has been an age in which there has been little restraint on those who could enslave and exploit their fellowmen. But the harsh doctrine of every one for himself is becoming modified. Looking back over the short period of twenty years, we can see improvement. Widows, orphans, injured workmen, the aged, the sick, and the unemployed have a recognized claim for help from the state.

But it is wrong to think that the initiative and responsibility of individual men should be given up. It is true that the elevators are full of grain, and many are ill-fed; but the banks are full of money, and many are without the necessities of life. But this only states the problem and does not solve it. If the farmer does not get his pay for his grain, he will not grow any. If a depositor does not get protection for his cash in the bank, he won't save any. Our social system is based on mutual service. Each one must work who is able to work. But before work or service can be found for the unemployed, a great deal of adjustment must take place. The mistakes that were a century in the making cannot be remedied in a day. Many kind leaders think that we can remedy the bad conditions by giving up our hard-won civil liberty and by giving up our religion. In this respect they remind one of the wife of the patriarch Job. Depression of the worst kind had struck the honorable household of this patriarchal man in the land of Hus. His miseries and their possible remedies are discussed from every angle by kind friends. But his life knew just what should be done and she was not slow to advise what seemed to her a simple remedy for the whole trouble: curse God and die. But Job answered her: Thou hast spoken like one of the foolish women.

Christian principles are the basis of our national life. It is true they have been flouted. But feebly practiced as they were, they put the Christian nations in the front rank of civilized countries. What evils we suffer come from the natural difficulties of things and from neglect of Christian principles. Within their boundaries there is room for a wide variety of economic policies and systems. But no matter how good the policies, their good effects can be spoiled by greed, godlessness, individualism, and immorality.

Wherefore it is indicated that one of the first and best things is to return to the two great commandments on which hang the whole law and the prophets: Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with thy whole heart, and thy neighbor as thyself.

In the first part of this article I have showed you what the church teaches about the person and nature of the Lord Jesus. I have showed that as an economist, he would not make himself a divider or administrator over us. To redeem our souls unto everlasting life, He would suffer death on the cross; but He will not condescend to administer our affairs. From His divine wisdom, He has given us principles to guide us in this life, and to lead us to our final happy destiny. There is no other name given unto men whereby we may be saved, and it will be found again, as it has been found many times before, that the only right order of life is the morality of the Gospel.

Sincerely yours,

REV. R. J. DONOVAN,
Bellevue, Alberta.

CHRISTMAS

CHRISTMAS! What memories the season brings in its joyous train, of merry children dancing around the gaily bedecked tree, of family reunion, of little feet pattering down the stairs in the morning hours to see what Santa Claus left in the stockings pinned up in faith and expectant hope, of the joys of friendly fellowship and hearty greetings, and all the other things which make of Christmas the most wonderful birthday in the whole wide world. And, although, as the years glide on, Christmas comes upon us, seemingly, with increasing rapidity, the day is welcomed with all the old zest and heartiness. It is in truth a magic season. The latch-string is out for every friendly hand.

It may be of interest at this time to look back to those early days of Christianity when Christmas festivities were beginning to take form.

The origin of celebrations of the Feast of the Nativity is necessarily lost in obscurity. The early persecuted Christians "wandered in deserts, and in mountains, and in dens and caves of the earth" and their celebrations were in secret. What are probably the earliest relics which give evidence of "the festive joy with which they commemorated the Nativity of Christ" are found in the Catacombs at Rome. On the rock-hewn tombs of these ancient underground cemeteries the early Christians painted the pictures of Biblical events, among others the Adoration of the Magi. The earliest record of the Nativity celebrations dates from about 180 A.D. Some churches held the festival in spring, others in January. Finally December 25 was decided upon as the most appropriate date, as almost all nations regarded the winter solstice as the turning point of the year—the beginning of the renewed life and activity of the powers of nature. At the winter solstice, also, the Norsemen held their Yule-feast in commemoration of the fiery sun-wheel.

Many of the usages of the Romans and Germans were adapted from paganism to Christianity. For instance, the old Roman feasts of Bacchanalia and Saturnalia were modified, and made to serve in honor of Christian events. Warnings were issued, however, by church authorities, "against feasting to excess, dancing and crowding the doors," (the latter practice derived from the heathens) and the people were urged to celebrate the festival "after the heavenly and not an earthly manner."

The gift-laden Christmas tree, the Yule log, holly, mistletoe and the wasail-bowl were adopted from pagan usages. In ancient Britain, before the advent of Christianity, the pagans held their festivals of rejoicing during December in honor of Woden, Thor and Saturn, and many of their customs may be traced today in our Christmas celebrations. Some of the quaintest of these are found today in Icelandic Christmas customs. In this land of Thor the Yule or Jol is celebrated as a festival of light, particularly in the rural districts. The household makes a large number of candles, using candle-forms that have been in the family for generations. From time immemorial it has been customary to present each member of a family with a candle on Christmas eve. The gift is small, but it has a real significance, for it is to symbolize the light and joy that the Christmas message is to bring.

It is the ambition of the Icelandic housewife to have every nook and corner of her home ablaze with lights on Christmas Eve. Now, when all lamps and gas lights are everywhere, and many country homes are even lighted by electricity, this is not so much of a problem; but when the Icelandic matron had to depend upon candles and small iron lamps in which floating tapers burned in cod-liver oil, the lighting of a home was no slight task. The outstanding characteristic of an Icelandic Christmas, however, is religious reverence. It colors everything. Before and during Christmas the children hear over and over again the story of the Christ Child.

Nature seems to co-operate in this sacred festival of light, for outside the northern lights in their full glory at this time of year shoot like meteors from the polar regions, making everything alive with throbbing of amber and violet, sometimes hanging like streamers of gold from the blue bowl of the sky.

Feasting has played an important part, of course, in Christmas celebrations in nearly all countries. In merry old England the favorite dish for breakfast and supper at this season used to be the bear's head with an apple or orange in the mouth, and set off with rosemary plum pudding and mince pies. We might include, also, "braven of the tusked swine," peacock pies (with feathers and all); beef, with ale, meads and wine. One marvels how the joyful old fellows got away with it all. There was apparently no dieting in those days.

As the years roll by many good old Christmas customs have disappeared, but others have arisen in their places, and so today the Christmas season, though lacking some of the glamour and munificence of olden times, is just as rich and overflowing with the true spirit. And through the laughter of the children may come the echo of a voice that is still, and the loving touch of a vanished hand be gently remembered.



THE world is a rush, ye ken,
There's nae much rest for business men
But here's a hearty greeting—
May Christmas bring you Muckle Joy,
The New Year luck w'out alloy;
And a' your cares be fleeting.

Bellevue Bakery

Makers of the Famous

Mother's Bread

Phone 74w

Bellevue, Alberta

Local and General Items

ALL ABOARD FOR BELLEVUE

Greyhound Bus Leaving Cosmopolitan Hotel at 11.45 p.m.,
Sunday, December 25th, for the
CHRISTMAS MIDNIGHT FROLIC
at Bellevue. Return fair 50c

John Brooks and C. Woodward, of Bellevue, have been appointed official auditors.

T. B. Clancey, of Stavelly, was a business visitor to Blairmore on Friday last.

The final 1932 edition of The Enterprise will appear on Thursday next, December the 29th.

A two-year-old addition to the family household of Dr. and Mrs. R. K. Lillie, arrived from the west on Sunday afternoon.

Dr. J. S. Hynes has been elected honorary vice-president of the Clareholm branch of the Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L.

R. Rinaldi, proprietor of the Orpheum theatre, has been confined to his home for several days with an attack of the flu.

The fragility of New Year resolutions is proverbial, but the good ones may be made to last a long time if they are carefully handled.

We understand that quite a number are joining the Communists locally. Object: a free trip to some other country. No flowers, please?

The Dominion bureau of statistics places the value of agricultural production in Alberta in 1932 as \$32,529,000, compared with \$97,239,000 last year.

The balance of the remnants of South Alberta's unemployed marchers to Edmonton returned to town on Monday morning, looking none the better for their undertaking.

Scientists have developed a camera with which it is possible to take X-ray photographs of the brain. Some one will come along now and make a crack about a negative result!

The sum of \$2,000, raised during five years by concerts, collecting tin foil and personal giving, has been donated by the Boy Scouts of Islington to the Royal Northern hospital, London.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Drumm, of Bellevue, California, desire to be remembered at this Christmas time to all Canadian friends, wishing one and all the Happiest Christmas and Most Prosperous New Year.

The marriage of Mrs. J. Alternat to Mr. R. J. Conner, special R.C.M.P. constable, both of Blairmore is announced. The important ceremony was performed on October the 5th, in the presence of a few intimate friends.

Word has been received by J. B. Allison, of Granum, grand master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, I.O.O.F., stating that the deputy grand sire, J. H. Davis, of Tacoma, Washington, will attend the Alberta Grand Lodge session in Calgary in February.

The ratepaying public of Blairmore are wondering why at this time it became so necessary to raise salaries of town officials. We understand the increase granted amounts to ten per cent. All other towns in Alberta, and the west, are considering drastic measures of economy in the interest of taxpayers and in line with the greatly reduced cost of living.

"As sure as you are living," vehemently declared Lady Nancy Astor, M.P., American-born wife of Viscount Astor, who is visiting America, "we are going to have another war, unless we get rid of some of the terrible nationalism that has gripped so many nations." She hotly resented the charge that "Britain is squealing about the debt." "If there is one thing Britain doesn't do, it is to squeal," said Lady Astor.

Local store windows are all beautifully decorated for the festive season.

Turkeys sold in the Brooks district last week as low as 5 1/2 cents per pound.

Rev. A. E. Larke left Monday for Edmonton, and will likely return to town tomorrow.

If they're not represented in this paper, you may be justified in deciding that they're not in business.

Cadomin has a hockey team that includes players from Nelson (B.C.), Bellevue, Stettler, Edmonton Superiors and Imperials.

Peter Veregin is to be deported, and will not be granted the privilege of visiting "Dukhobor" settlements throughout western Canada.

Our first greeting card for 1932-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41 was received from Cliff Madden of the Windsor Hotel, Lundbreck, on Saturday last.

Word reached here last week, stating that K. G. Craig, former Blairmore barrister, had entered hospital at Nanton, suffering from internal hemorrhage.

Ninety-seven Russians head a list of 240 aliens naturalized as British subjects in December. Has anyone heard of any Britisher becoming a naturalized Russian?

The death of Mrs. George Pickle occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Barons at Halifax recently. Mrs. Pickle came to Western Canada with the late Mrs. early in 1922.

May the Christmas and New Year season be a happy one for all our readers. Let all thought of self be relegated to the background, and the desire to make others happy be uppermost.

Cadomin defeated Luscar in the opener of the league by a three-two score, and in the next game a three-three score at finish of time ended with no change after playing four over-time periods.

Things have been picking up considerably with Corporal and Mrs. Forsdahl since moving from Blairmore and Pincher Creek to Vulcan. A baby daughter was left with them on December the 19th.

The Carnegie Institute has granted the sum of \$15,000 to the library of the University of Alberta. The fund is payable over a term of three years, and is to be used for the development of the library as a factor in the work of arts college.

Practically all moves made by the Communists are in the wrong direction. Take, for instance, that of booshing the town council. We will defy anyone within the next fifty years to show any good accomplished by that mean and childish undertaking.

Blairmore Bearcats secured their first win of the season on Monday night when they defeated the Coleman Canadians 3-2 in a splendid game at the local arena. Vanduren proved to be in fine form for the occasion and guarded well the Blairmore citadel.

Smith and Brown were making their first trip across the ocean. Smith soon found his sea legs, but Brown was less fortunate, and was forced to retire to his cabin. After a while, Smith burst in upon him. "Come on," he shouted, "there's something I want to show you." Brown groaned. "What—what is it?" he asked. "It's a most wonderful sailing ship," said Smith. "I don't want to see a ship," Brown returned. "Call me when you see a tree."

A Merry Christmas

We wish to express our most sincere thanks and appreciation for the reception accorded our store during the past year and further pledge our efforts to give the best of service and economy to the people of the community.

SAFeway STORES LIMITED

BLAIRMORE

Phone 64

ALBERTA

Sincere Greetings to All Patrons

Wishing Everybody
The Compliments of the Season

MILNE'S MEAT MARKET

Jas. Milne, Prop.

Phone 46

Blairmore, Alberta

May Your Christmas Be Happy
And Your New Year Prosperous

BLAIRMORE GROCERY

JOHN KUBIK, Proprietor

BLAIRMORE

Phone 62

ALBERTA

Wishing All a Merry Christmas
and a Prosperous New Year

HENRY ZAK

ECONOMY
MEAT MARKET
Coleman

UNION
MEAT MARKET
Blairmore

SUCCESS
MEAT MARKET
Bellevue

Heartiest Season's Greetings to all our
Patrons and friends

Bellevue Hardware & Furniture Store

Shelf and Heavy Hardware - McClary's Ranges and Heaters
Simmon's Beds and Mattresses - Fancy Goods - Crockery - Furniture

We Greet You One and All
and

Wish You a Very Merry Christmas

PTACEK MEAT MARKET

BELLEVUE

ALBERTA

The best we can wish for is that, until we wish again, we remain as good friends as we have been in the past

THE L.B.K. STORE

A. CAESWELL, Proprietor

LUNDBRECK

ALBERTA



HEARTY GREETINGS

and Sincere Good Wishes
for Christmas and the Coming
Year to all

The Cosmopolitan Hotel

Jas. F. Smith, Prop.

BLAIRMORE

ALBERTA

Pastoral Messages

BIRTHDAYS OF GREAT MEN are celebrated in all nations. Every little while we are reminded that one hundred years have passed since some statesman, poet, philosopher or soldier came into the world. These celebrations are usually confined to one country and to people of the same language. Yet, not merely once in a hundred years, but every year; not in one nation only, but all over the globe, wherever the story of Christ's life is told, there is a joyous recognition of the day on which he was born. This certainly is a very remarkable fact. What does it mean? It indicates that all that is best, all that is most full of hope for the human race dates from the birthday which we celebrate on December 25th. When Christmas is allowed to be simply a time of jollity, without any reference to its origin or significance, it becomes only an annual festival. A Christmas without worship or without reference to Christ is like giving mother a birthday party, inviting a number of friends to celebrate it, and then leaving mother in her room unclean.

It seems appropriate that Christmas should be marked with joyous thanksgiving. The announcement of Christ's coming was regarded as "good tidings of great joy." Good tidings for souls burdened with sin, good tidings for sad hearts, good tidings for a despairing world.

Christmas should be hailed as the brightest, happiest day of all the year. No other day should kindle in our hearts such gratitude and gladness. All the associations that gather round it should tend to brighten and cheer our lives.

Christmas is the great home festival of the year, a time for family gatherings, and happy re-unions, bringing the joy of fellowship. If it meant nothing more than this, it is well worth retaining. For the various members of a family group, perhaps widely scattered, to come together at this joyous season to eat together, to talk and sing together, is worth much and no ordinary difficulties should be allowed to prevent it.

Christmas has a social value impossible to estimate, emphasizing as it does the family and home life. There are influences enough at work to destroy or weaken the family, and we need everything possible to re-establish and strengthen it.

Christmas time illustrates and emphasizes the joy of giving. When the wise men came to Bethlehem they brought with them rare gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh, and laid them at the feet of the young child. Ever since that time the true follower of Jesus feels like giving at Christmas time. He realizes the truthfulness of the Master's own words: "It is more blessed to give than to receive," which means that happiness comes through giving, rather than getting.

The first Christmas heralded a new day for the world. There was ushered in without pomp and splendor the Christ-child who, growing to manhood, enunciated the principles upon which men were to build a new order of justice, righteousness and brotherhood. But for ages men have obscured that teaching in dogma and creed. May it be that as the result of the suffering and need in a world order which now seems to be crumbling about us

this Christmas may herald a new social order in which men, taking seriously the teaching of the Carpenter of Nazareth, may be able to right the grievous wrongs and build an enduring brotherhood under the Fatherhood of God.

Let us bear upon our hearts with deep humility this Christmas time, as we hail one another with, "Merry Christmas!" the thought that if all of us had made the "Christmas spirit," a thing of reality throughout all the days of all the years that are behind us, we should not need to be reminded of the tragedies in our midst, which will make this Christmas a far from merry one for so many men and women and little children.

In the midst of our festivities may we resolve to do our utmost to bring in "peace on earth, goodwill to men."

REV. A. E. LARKE,

Minister of United Church,
Blairmore, Alberta.

ONCE AGAIN, under God's Providence, we are permitted to celebrate the Holy Nativity of our Blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, around which, through the centuries, has clustered so many beautiful and hallowed associations.

Artists have painted, poets have sung, and sculptors have chiselled in marble those great Christian truths and teachings which bring out the very best and highest aspirations which man, as man, has in him to become.

The message of "The Old, Old Story," old, yet ever young, in that it speaks to every soul in every age, comes to us today, in this time of distress and perplexity, of doubt and difficulty, as a refreshing stream in a parched and arid world. It comes to us in a machine and materialistic age to remind us that "man does not live by bread only," but by those spiritual ideals and truths which are the very sinews of man's being.

The Babe of Bethlehem comes to remind us that only in and through Him can the human race find true brotherhood. He comes to remind us that only in and through Him can the nations of the world have lasting peace. He comes to remind us that only in and through Him can the individual find real happiness and joy.

Come, then, and let us reason together, and let the Infant Jesus come into and possess our worldly hearts this Happy Christmas season; and let Him so regulate our lives and conduct towards one another, throughout the year, that our Town and District may be as "a watered garden," and where we may all "walk in the House of God as friends."

So, to all fellow citizens, I wish, in all sincerity, a very Happy Christmas and a Bright, Prosperous New Year. Happy, indeed, it will be, if, in ungodliness service to one another, we do our daily tasks as unto Him; Bright it will be, if it is lived in the sunshine of His radiant companionship, and we shed that radiance to all who are about us.

I am, Faithfully in His Service,

A. S. PARTINGTON,

Vicar of St. Luke's Church,
Blairmore, Alberta.

THAT ALL-AROUND WORD

"**T**HESE ought ye to have done, and not to have left the other undone." These all-around words of Jesus need to be thrown into our face a good many times, for we are so inclined in our zeal for some things to forget all about some other things that are equally important. Not that we would check anyone's enthusiasm even if it wasn't as broadly based as it ought to be, for it is infinitely better to be keen about even one thing than to be keen about nothing. But one-sided enthusiasms have their real peril, just the same.

There is another word of Jesus that fits in here—"The life is more than meat." Just now we are all tremendously interested in seeing that the task of feeding and clothing men's bodies in these times of distress does not fall or falter, and if we were not so interested we would certainly be less than Christian and less than human. But it is so easy to forget that men have spirits as well as bodies, and that their need of saving and nourishing is quite as great, if not very much greater. We ought to look after these physical needs, of course, but when all that is done, the task is not nearly half over.

It is one of the tragedies of times like these that we seem to have to give so much attention to merely physical needs that wider and deeper needs are overlooked. Men need courage, need to have their morale strengthened and built up, need wise guidance, and friendly help, even more than they need some more palatable things; but helping to feed and clothe, we often forget to help to strengthen character and brighten spirits and cheer depressed souls. And so often the institutions that do these latter things are the ones that have to

go by the board when financial stringency comes.

This Christmas-time we will not forget our task of helping to bring some comforts to those who may not have them, unless we help; but we will remember that that is the very small half of the thing that we should do. The need for the one is very great indeed, but the need for the other is much greater still.

—The New Outlook.

HOME TOWNS OF STAPLES

Walnuts and peaches came from Persia.

Spinach came from Arabia.

Quinine came from Peru.

Celery originated in Germany.

The chestnut came from Italy.

The onion originated in Europe.

Oats originated in North America.

Tobacco is a native of Virginia.

The citron is a native of Greece.

The poppy originated in the East.

Rye came directly from Siberia.

Parsley was first known in Sardinia.

Cucumbers came from the East Indies.

The sunflower was brought from Peru.

The mulberry tree originated in Persia.

The horse chestnut is a native of Tibet.

Corn is a native of America.

Nothing came from Scotland.

—The Canadian Forester.

VALUABLE ANIMAL

Farmer's Wife (to druggist)—

"Now, be sure and write plain on them bottles which is for the horse and which is for my husband. I don't want nothing to happen to that horse before the spring plowing!"—Texas Ranger.

FOR THE CHILDREN OF THE STREET

O Heavenly Father, whose unveiled face the angels of little children always behold, look with love and pity, we beseech thee, upon the children of the streets. Where men, in their busy and careless lives, have made a highway, these children of thine have made a home and a school, and are learning the bad lessons of our selfishness and our folly. Save them, and save us, O Lord. Save them from ignorance and brutality, from the shamelessness of lust, the hardness of greed, and the besetting of drink; and save us from the greater guilt of those that offend thy little ones, and from the hypocrisy of those that say they see and see not, whose sin remaineth.

Make clear to those of older years the inalienable right of childhood to play, and give to those who govern our cities the will and ability to provide the places for play; make clear to those who minister to the appetite for recreation the guilt of them that lead astray thy children; and make clear to us all that the great school of life is not encompassed by walls and that its teachers are all who influence their younger brethren by companionship and example, whether for good or evil, and that in that school all we are teachers and as we teach are judged. For all false teaching, for all hindering of thy children, pardon us, O Lord, and suffer the little children to come unto thee.—Moray Williams.

One Point of View

Brown: "How did you find the acoustic properties of the new church?"

Jones: "Great! If you sit well back you can't hear a word of the sermon."

BUFFALO CHRIST-

MAS DELICACIES

Buffalo steaks, roasts and tongues, delicacies of the plainsman in Western Canada's early days, will again claim place of honor on the menus of Eastern Canada during the next few weeks. Several carloads of buffalo meat, secured in the annual process of reducing the number of the largest herd of buffalo in the world, at Buffalo National Park, Wainwright, Alberta, are now rolling eastward. Steaks, roasts and other cuts will find their way into butcher shops at Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and other Eastern cities during the next few days. The annual buffalo kill at Wainwright is reminiscent of buffalo hunts of early days in the west. The animals, which remain as wild in their enclosure as when roaming the prairies, are first rounded up by the Park cowboys who separate those destined for killing and drive them into a special corral. The killing is done by an expert rifleman and the animals are dressed at an abattoir erected within the Park enclosure. This year, the meat from 100 of the animals was used in the making of pemmican, which the federal government will distribute for the relief of distressed Indians and Eskimo tribes in the Northwest Territories and the Arctic. About one thousand choice three-year-old animals were selected for marketing and it is from these that the buffalo products shipped to Eastern Canada come. The best heads of the animals killed during the annual thinning-out process are mounted and sold to clubs, hotels and other organizations by the government, while the hides are tanned and sold for rugs, robes and for the making of coats. Even the hoofs are used to some extent, those of good conformation being turned into ink-wells and other ornaments.

Drumheller Miners defeated the Calgary Bronks 4-2 in the league opener.



WE TAKE PLEASURE in extending to the people of the Crows' Nest Pass and District

HEARTIEST SEASON'S GREETINGS

The Greenhill Hotel

T. H. DUNCAN, Manager

BLAIRMORE

ALBERTA



IF CHRISTMAS finds you Happy and leaves you Glad—then will the Yuletide Season have fulfilled our most ardent desire.

Red Trail Motors

FORD DEALERS for the CROWS' NEST PASS

Fumagali Bros., Props.

General Garage

Blairmore, Alberta



We are happy in extending to the people of the Crows' Nest Pass and district

A Merry Christmas

- and -

Happy New Year

West Canadian Collieries LIMITED

Blairmore

Alberta

CHRISTMAS --- THE SENTIMENTAL SENTINEL

(By Henry W. Busch, Supreme Dictator of the Loyal Order of Moose)—Christmas, 1932.

SOMEHOW OR OTHER, that perfectly splendid motto of the United States mailman—"Neither Snow Nor Heat Nor Gloom of Night Stays These Couriers from the Swift Completion of Their Appointed Rounds"—seems inescapably linked with both the act and the spirit of Christmas. The mailman is himself personally linked with Christmas by virtue of the act of delivering greetings and gifts, but the parallel goes deeper, than that. The mailman does a great job at an even pace throughout the major portion of the year, only to find himself called upon for almost superhuman efforts in the final weeks of each December. It might easily be pretty much the same thing these days with that spirit of well-being and good will which we call Christmas, but happily it isn't.

Always in the past the spirit of Christmas has remained alive throughout the entire year. There's no mistaking that. The very significance of Christmas tells us that it isn't something which only comes into being at a certain season. Christmas couldn't be like that! We must think of it as something which is in our hearts all of the time, but which we only desire to express on certain days when its significance is perhaps more potent than on other days of the year. But we know that it is in our hearts every second, every minute, every day, and every month.

Lately, humanity has come to realize this fact a little more strongly. We probably call it by other names—pity, sympathy, compassion, tolerance, or understanding—but with all it is the spirit of Christmas. We need it in our lives as definitely and as overwhelmingly as we need air and love, and needing it, we are, if we are really human at all, impelled to impart it to others.

Salvation

A SORELY troubled old world, for the past three years has had dire need of it, and it would have been a sorry state of affairs if humanity had had to rely upon a wave of sympathy and understanding which was available for only a week or so every year. Had that actually been the state of affairs, humanity would have shriveled up and expired a long while ago; just as a farmer's crops would parch and his livelihood disappear if he were compelled to depend upon but one week's rain a year.

Instead, the spirit of Christmas has been abroad in the world every moment in our grave crisis, just as it has been abroad ever since that sublime immortal day, nineteen hundred and thirty-two years ago, when The Son of Man came upon earth and gave to mankind the supreme basis for tolerance and understanding which has proven our very salvation in the face of adversity.

That, in full truth, is what the spirit of Christmas is—a foundation for all of humanity's emotions. It sustains us in our trials, gives us understanding of the tribulation of our fellow men, tolerance of those whose harassed situations drive them to impatience, and inspires thankfulness for those who unselfishly strive to and succeed in doing good.

There isn't the slightest doubt in the mind of any human being that the past three years have given the spirit of Christmas its supreme test. It is true that the days of the

Great War threw a mighty strain on the heartstrings of those who witnessed how such cruelty, torment and bitterness could be generated in the hearts of men and women; but then, after all, we were at war, and it seemed from the pages of history that there always had been war. But these past three years have contained all of the ingredients for the stirring up of equally grave torments in the heart of man. Moreover, there has been bafflement in him, not as to why these things should happen to millions of innocents in times of peace—yet something has allowed him to keep a sense of proportion, and even a sense of humor throughout it all.

Yes, indeed, something has. And that something has been the spirit of Christmas, not an occasional sentiment stepping automatically into our lives in the final weeks of each year, but a sentimental sentinel guarding the beat of our heart and the thoughts of our brain every minute of the year, in much the same automatic fashion as a thermostat guards our furnace in winter.

That chunky little gadget knows instinctively when the heat drops below the level of human comfort, just as the Christmas sentiment, ever present in the heart, knows when the misfortunes of others call for that extra tug of sympathetic understanding. Under such circumstances, it is plain to see what would be the case if we could depend upon the thermostat responding only during the season, lasting from December 25 to January 1 following, instead of all winter long.

Human Understanding

WHEN you get right down to it, and view the globe girdling territory to be covered, it is easy to conclude that the spirit of Christmas simply is the spirit of human understanding. It has lived on in this world for a very long time and has had an endless succession of graves to overcome. There have been deadly wars, all more deadly pestilences and plagues, catastrophes by land and earth tremors, and holocausts of one kind or another and doubtless humanity has thought, in the midst of these, that nothing could be more terrible. But, without it, the spirit of Christmas, appearing in whatever shape it is believed best to cope with the occasion, has administered the balm of salvation and has said in words which implied such: "This, too, shall pass."

Perhaps the viewing of these things in retrospect gives us the idea that although the events of the past were pretty bad, things today are much worse. This is only because the things which are tangible always appear much more real than those about which we read or hear. A punch on the nose (which is entitled to a place in an editorial just as much as any thing else is), always appears more real when it happens to us than it does in an account of a boxing match. Comparisons, however, are never satisfactory and never can be made positive. Instead, it is much more satisfactory, and much closer to the truth, to know in our hearts that one of the miraculous supporters of our morale during the grave days of the past three years, has been the sturdy sentimental sentinel of our emotions which we call The Spirit of Christmas.

BARRING THE PEACEMAKER

PROFESSOR ALBERT EINSTEIN had received a call to teach in the great new, super-university; which is being established in the United States. It was an appointment which aroused interest throughout the whole scientific world. It was, indeed, the most talked of and the most applauded appointment that had been reported by any educational institution for a hundred years. For although Einstein's theory of relativity may be fully comprehended by less people than a man might count upon the fingers of one hand, Albert Einstein's theory of world peace and universal brotherhood is understood and appreciated and applauded by millions in all parts of the world. The great German scientist was looked upon as an ambassador of good will between Europe and America and a powerful apostle of friendship and understanding amongst all nations. But just as the world's greatest mathematical physicist had packed his trunks (six of them) a group of American ladies, representing the Woman Patriot Corporation, rose up in wrath and in the name of the "land of the free" demanded that the professor be debarred from entering the United States on the grounds of his political beliefs! They called him a Communist. As a result, Dr. Einstein was subjected to an indignation at the American consulate in Berlin. He is not a Communist, of course, and naturally became a trifle angry when the implication was flung at him. "Do you gentlemen believe I have to go to the United States?" he asked, and adding, "it is not necessary," he walked out of the office. Professor Einstein is the founder of the War Resister's League—an institution

which naturally arouses the suspicion of the Militarists and jingoists, but commands the respect and support of decent citizens in all lands. The Woman Patriot Corporation looks mighty cheap today in the eyes of the civilized world.—E.S.

AN APPROPRIATE PRAYER

The following is a prayer by Mr. J. C. Christie, of Eekville, which appeared in the Calgary Herald. It is worth reading:

"Great Giver of all, we thank Thee for the plenitude of Thy gifts. This goodly earth has brought forth abundantly and hath spread its rich stores at our feet. That these gifts have not been made available for the common need is a fault which Thou hast given us power to remedy, and we do humbly and sincerely repent that we have failed to exercise our powers aright. Help us, O Divine Giver, to co-exercise Thy great gift of reason that Thy mercies be spread before all Thy children, that with our material wants thus satisfied and the incubus of conscious failure lifted from our souls, we may, all of us, be set free to partake of Thy still greater spiritual benefits."

Such a prayer of penitence and fresh resolve firmly pursued, would, I truly believe, have great efficacy in freeing us from our present troubles and in preventing their recurrence.

R. W. Woodruff, president of the Coca-Cola Company, when questioned on the danger of over-spending during the depression, said: "It is my opinion that the waters in advertisements are the underpanders—those who spend almost enough, and so fail to accomplish their objective as a result."

ROBINSON CRUSOE IN REALITY ALEXANDER SELKIRK

SPLITTING HAIRS is the latest strategy recorded on the Crusoe-Selkirk battle front. Those who have found most finely into the situation find a thousand reasons, on the one side, why Robinson Crusoe was a reality Alexander Selkirk, marooned for four years on the Pacific Island of Juan Fernandez. On the other side there is abundant evidence that Dr. Selkirk's hero was merely suggested by Selkirk's experiences and that Robinson Crusoe was marooned for 25 years on the Atlantic island of Tobago, near Trinidad, terminus of the Canadian National's Canada-British West Indies route. The latest massive fire by anti-Selkirkists would seem to be the letter of Dr. Bertram M. H. Rogers, of Bristol, England, published in the London Times recently. It declares that a tablet erected to Selkirk on the island of Juan Fernandez by officers of H.M.S. Topaz spells Selkirk's birthplace Largs instead of Largo; gives his date of rescue as February 12 instead of 2; credits him with being a lieutenant at death, instead of a master mate; sets his demise at 1723 instead of 1721 and thus states he lived 47 years instead of the actual 45 years.

More of it: Recently a man named Johnson, living in the Porcupine Hills, was fined \$300 for having in his possession a harmless liquid manufactured from chokecherries picked from his own farm land, and grown there by Nature. This man threatened to appeal, and had the fine reduced to \$20. It is just an example of the advantage taken by some in a magistrate's position of the latitude permitted by our statutes.

CHRISTMAS CANDLES

Symbols of the Star Seen by Wise Men in the East.

The candle is the true symbol of Christmas. Its flickering taper shining on the sill of the city house or the country cottage sends out the message of "peace on earth" quite as much as the chiming of Christmas bells. No Christmas tree is complete until the candles, whether of wax or of electric lights, have been fastened to its boughs.

A charming elderly lady gives each child in the neighbourhood every year a "Twelfth Night" candle. This is a very large cathedral candle, which is to be lighted on Christmas eve and placed on the windward sill set in a wreath of holly and so placed that the flame burns at the center of a Christmas wreath hanging in the window. It is then kept burning every evening until the eve of Twelfth Night, January 5th. The Twelfth Night eve, the unburned portion of the candle and all the Christmas greens are placed in the open fireplace and consumed, this ending the Christmas season.

The significance of this pretty rite is as follows: The candle is symbolic of the star which the wise men saw in the East, and it is kept shining through the twelve days during which the wise men were following the star on their journey to the manger where the young Child lay.

Children especially love this beautiful custom of having a lighted candle represent the Christmas star, and in some of the homes where the Twelfth Night candle is kept burning, the candle is placed in the manger for an evening, all taking turns. The candle is lighted, the wreath lowered to encircle the flame and when the child goes to bed it is his duty to blow the candle out.



A SAFE HOLIDAY

Accidents May Easily Happen Unless Care is Observed.

Here are some "Safety First" hints for Christmas and the days that follow:—

Give your children all the toys they need and all you can afford but buy wisely. Be sure that if toys aren't given small articles that they can swallow or inhale. Look out for pins in cheap dolls.

Youngsters love Christmas trees but hundreds of fires take place every year because of carelessness such as using candles; failure to place the tree on a firm base and using tinsel and green paper for decorating purposes. Non-inflammable novelties should take place of paper and cotton. Electric lamps should be substituted for candles.

When trimming the tree, use a step-ladder, not a rocking chair or box.

Wrapping paper and excelsior should be disposed of immediately. Dispose of the tree before the season is over, as when it has dried out, it is highly inflammable.

IRISH MOSS ON CARDS

Available to Fortunate Ones Who

Live Near the Sea.

Girls who live by the sea have many Christmas resources. Irish moss makes the best blanc mange and the moss of commerce is not to be compared to that which has been selected and carefully dried.

You may purchase cards in the shops, but why not add the unique touch by making your own, using the more delicate seaweeds?

As soon as taken from the sea, place the weeds in a dish of water and arrange them on the card by slipping it under the water and literally floating the weed into position; then place the card between sets of clean blotting paper and dry under pressure. No page is needed as the weeds contain a sticky substance.

SOMETHING ABOUT CAROLS

In 1521 Wynken de Worde printed the first known set of Christmas carols.

The carol was originally a joyous dance, a sign of liberation from the religious austerity of the Puritan era. Percy Dearmer, writing in "The Oxford Book of Carols," says, "The carol, by forsaking the timeless contemplative melodies of the church, began the era of modern music, which throughout has been based on the dance."

The word "carol" is from "cantare," to sing, and "rola" a joyful interjection.

RED A CHERRY COLOR

Red is regarded as the most cheerful of all colors. It is said to react the most quickly on the optic nerve. Decorations available at the winter solstice include holly, the berries of which are red. It grew to be the custom to use holly and berries of a similar nature in preparing for the festival of Christmas. By virtue of the association of ideas red came to be connected with the Christmas season.

How to Light the Tree

To combine in equal proportions red and green lights of equal brightness on your Christmas tree is an assault on the eyesight. The result suggests a traffic signal gone mad. Two parts of green to one of red may be used more effectively.

Record Private Christmas Tree. The biggest private Christmas tree ever seen in Britain was one which the Duke of Norfolk had cut from his own estate. It stood 70 feet high, weighed nearly four tons, and bore on its branches presents to the value of \$25,500.

Sincere Greetings to All Patrons

Wishing Everybody

The Compliments of the Season

Orpheum Theatre

R. RINALDI, Proprietor

BLAIRMORE

ALBERTA

A Merry Christmas

and a

Prosperous New Year to Everybody

Venc Krivsky

Proprietor of

Blairmore Sausage Factory and Meat Market

BLAIRMORE - ALBERTA

Sincere Greetings

and all

Good Wishes for Christmas

and a

Bright and Prosperous New Year

- from -

L. Pozzi

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

Christmas and New Year, 1932-1933

Blairmore, Alberta, Canada

With Hearty Good Wishes for The Yuletide

and Happiness in the New Year

Johnson & Cousens

General Merchants

Phone 12m

Bellevue, Alberta

May the New Year bring you Prosperity and

this Christmas be a Merry one

Kerr Bros.

General Merchants

BELLEVUE

PASSBURG

Heartiest Greetings of the Season

to our Many Friends and Patrons

The Coleman Garage Limited

BUICK and PONTIAC DEALERS

COLEMAN

ALBERTA

May Fortune Smile Upon You Through Your

Remaining Years—

Western Canada Wholesale Co., Limited

Fernie, B. C.

Wishing Everybody The Compliments

of the Season

The Blairmore Enterprise

Printers and Publishers

Orpheum THEATRE

— "Consistently Good Pictures—with THE MOST—"
Perfect Sound
 in the Crows' Nest Pass"

Thursday Dec. 22nd. **Friday** Dec. 23rd. **Saturday** Dec. 24th.

Women and Juries were his Racket!
 He did what he wanted with them... they couldn't resist him! A great lawyer... a great lover... it only he hadn't a conscience!

EDMUND LOWE

as the
"ATTORNEY for the DEFENCE"

A Columbia Picture, directed by Irving Cummings, with Evelyn Brent, Constance Cummings, Etc.
 — ALSO NEWS REEL and SELECTED SHORT FEATURETTES —
MATINEE SAT. 2 p.m., Children 10c, Adults 30c

Monday Dec. 26th. **Tuesday** Dec. 27th. **Wednesday** Dec. 28th.

HERE IT COMES and

"The Crowd Roars"

It's a matter of life and death—Auto speed demons living at a pace the human body was never meant to stand! Crashing, skidding, bursting into flames. With

JAMES CAGNEY and JOAN BLONDELL
 — ALSO SELECTED SHORT FEATURETTES —

NEXT THURSDAY - FRIDAY - SATURDAY
 Jack HOLT, Ralph GRAVES, Lila LEE

'War Correspondent'

Always High-Class Entertainment at Bargain Price

Most people would consider the ways points out that a certain species of wild geese, swans and wild duck in the wild, together with wild general would never lack flying ability, geese and swans, are unable to fly, but the tourist and convention during the moulting season, which occurs at the Canadian National rail-cuts either in July or August.

MEMBERS OF



MAIN STORE, Phone 25. Greenhill Store, Phone 25



WE EXTEND our very best wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year, and trust that 1933 will hold in store for you a bountiful measure of those things which are best worth while.

MAY WE, at the same time, take this opportunity of expressing to you our appreciation of the business which we have received from you during the past year.

IT IS our aim to constantly improve our service, so that you may have the assurance that transactions between us are conducted on our part, in such a manner as will deserve a continuance of your patronage, with the fullest advantage to yourselves,

Yours faithfully,

F. M. THOMPSON CO., LTD.

LOCAL COUPLE UNITED IN MARRIAGE

The marriage took place at the United church last evening of Miss Ruby Christina, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Howe, sr., to Arthur Charles, son of Mr. and Mrs. Decous, Rev. John Wood, of Bellevue, officiating.

The church was very tastefully decorated for the occasion. Promptly at 7:30, the bride, very becomingly attired in a dress of white crepe, trimmed with angel-wing lace, with flowing veil and wreath of orange blossoms, and carrying a bouquet of pale white and mauve mums, entered the church on the arm of her father, to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, played by Miss Irene Chaplin. The bride was attended by Miss Gladys Morgan, who wore a gown of rosebud panne velvet, with turban to match, and carried a bouquet of yellow and white mums. The groom was supported by Mr. Charles Howe, brother of the bride.

During the signing of the register, Miss Chappell rendered a very appropriate organ solo, and as the wedding party left the church she played Mendelssohn's wedding march.

Following the ceremony, relatives of the contracting parties and a large number of friends repaired to the home of the bride's parents, where a sumptuous wedding supper was partaken by, followed by dancing and musical numbers.

The bride and groom were recipients of many valuable and useful presents, as well as congratulatory messages from relatives and friends in different parts of Canada and the United States.

The groom's gift to the bride, was a lovely leather handbag, and the bride's gift was a gold bar pin. The bridesmaid received a solid silver compact from the groom, and the groom's gift to the best man was a Parker fountain pen, and to the organist, Miss Chappell, a beautiful crystal pendant; and to the ushers, Charles Harmer and Walker Perry, collar bar-pins.

The Enterprise joins with the many friends of the contracting parties in wishing them many, many years of happiness and success.

BLAIRMORE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Books being placed on the shelves this week are:

"The Mystery of Bernard Brown," by E. Phillips Oppenheim; "The Secret Cargo," by J. S. Fletcher; "Faber," by Jacob Wassermann; "The Hallowell Partnership," by Katherine Holland Brown; "Phillip Dru, Administrator," a story of tomorrow, 1920-1935; "The Story of Religion," by Charles Francis Potter.

We wish to thank Walter Lord, Jr., for a donation of books this week. Thank you, Walter.

The library hours are Tuesdays and Thursdays from 7 to 9 p.m., and Saturdays from 7 to 10 p.m. The fees are \$1.00 per year for residents and \$2.00 per year for non-residents.

14 AUTOS WRECKED IN FILMING "THE CROWD ROARS"

Fourteen racing automobiles were wrecked in the "shooting" of scenes for "The Crowd Roars," the Warner Bros. special production starring James Cagney and Joan Blondell, opening Monday next at the Orpheum theatre. Four of the wrecks occurred at the Indianapolis Speedway, where Howard Hawks, director and co-author, took a special crew. The ten other accidents occurred in and around Hollywood.

Events announced in our windows right now, through posters printed by The Enterprise, include: Basketball Club dance in the Columbus hall on the 26th, Hockey Club dance in the same hall on the 30th, New Year dance at Corbin on the 30th, New Year dance at Hillcrest on January the 2nd, Elks' dance frolic at Blairmore on January the 2nd, Miners' Michel hockey game here tomorrow night, and dance at Lundreick, December the 29th.

TURKEYS ARE DISTRIBUTED

The Elks' annual Christmas Cheer drawing took place at the Orpheum theatre, following the show, last night. Twenty turkeys were drawn for, the drawing being performed by the little daughter of Chief and Mrs. Duncan, and in charge of H. O. Westrup, exalted ruler of the local lodge.

Following were declared holders of lucky tickets: D. Dunlop, Frank; J. R. McLeod, S. McDowell, A. Velprava, Margaret Kerr and Jack Oakes, Blairmore; Mrs. (Rev.) John Wood and Irene Wells, Bellevue; A. Low, I. Hutchison, Dorothy Williams, Bernice Mark, Lilly Makin, G. E. Cruickshank, Peggy Oricton, Mrs. J. C. Atkinson, A. N. Warriner, Margaret Belopolsky, Blodwyn Mark and Mrs. C. Carlson, Hillcrest.

C.N.P. HOCKEY LEAGUE

By virtue of their 3-2 win over the Bellevue Bull-Terriers last evening, the Blairmore 'cats' emerged from the cellar to a tie with Coleman, and at the same time pushing Bellevue to the bottom. Following is the league standing to date:

P.	W.	L.	For.	Ag.	Pts.
Coleman	3	2	1	11	7
Blairmore	4	2	2	8	11
Bellevue	3	1	2	7	8

PETER KRILL FOUND NEG-LIGENT IN DAMAGE SUIT

Mrs. K. Brown received a damage award of \$2,500, with \$500 each for two minor children, and a further \$250 each for two other minor children, against Peter Krill, of Bellevue, on Thursday evening last following a hearing before Chief Justice H. Harvey of the Supreme Court of Alberta, and a civil jury, in a \$10,000 damage suit filed by James Stenhouse et al. The action arose out of the death of Peter Cameron Brown in November, 1931, following a collision between Krill's car and a car owned by George Nicol, sr., and driven by George Nicol Jr., on the Calgary highway about 24 miles west of Drumheller.

The suit was taken against both Krill and Nicol, sr., of Midlandvale, but the jury exonerated Mr. Nicol from all blame as evidence pointed to Krill's car having been over the centre line of the road when the impact occurred.

James Stenhouse was awarded \$500 damages for injuries received at the time of the accident.

The hearing occupied three days about twenty-two witnesses being heard. F. C. Moyer and W. R. Sandbrook appeared for Mrs. Brown and Mr. Stenhouse; Messrs. Fennerty and McLaurin, of Calgary, were counsel for Mr. Nicol, with Mr. Arnold, of Fitch and Arnold, Calgary, representing Mr. Krill. Although a civil case, a jury was empanelled to hear the evidence and bring in a verdict. The jury was composed of Messrs. Edgar Gibb, William Gibson, Thomas Sharpe, Douglas Davis, G. Applegate and Robert Hodson—Drumheller Mail.

NEW ATTRACTION

Opening tonight, the Orpheum theatre is showing "Attorney for the Defence," Columbia picture featuring Edmund Lowe in the role of a great defence lawyer. Others in the cast include Evelyn Brent, Constance Cummings, Donald Dillaway and Dorothy Peterson. Irving Cummings directed.

At the regular meeting of the Blairmore school trustees last night, it was decided to close the school on Friday afternoon, December the 23, for the Christmas holidays, to reopen on Tuesday, January the 3rd.

An old colored man was asked what he thought of the depression. "Depression ain't nothin'," replied the old negro, "cept it's like a golf game, an' all dat it takes to git y' f'm undah is only but three putts—Putt y' faith in Gawd, putt y' f'ede in de gayrage, an' putt y' wimmen in de fiel."

There is Always a Better Show at COLE'S—THE-MODERN-THEATRE—BELLEVUE

Friday and Saturday, December 23 - 24
FANNIE HURST'S

"SYMPHONY OF SIX MILLION"

With **IRENE DUNNE, RICHARD CORTEZ, ETC.**
 ADDED ATTRACTIONS
 "HOCKEY" as Played by the MAPLE LEAFS and CANADIENS
 COMEDY and FOX FIVISTONE NEWS
 Matinee Sat. 1:30 p.m. - Children 10c - Adults 25c - Tax included
2 Shows - Sat. Night - 7:30 and 9:30 - Shows 2

Special MON., TUES and WED., DEC. 26 - 27-28
Bargain Nights

ADMISSION 25c-TAX INCLUDED - CHILDREN 10c.

COMEDY IS KING
 HANG OUT THE FLAGS. IT'S A MERRY HOLIDAY
 Fun, Rhythm, Beauty, Rolled into one Big Laugh Show
Bert WHEELER and Robert WOOLSEY
 IN

"Girl Crazy"
 with **Eddie Quillan, Dorothy Lee, Mitzi Green.**
 Gay Tunes by **GEORGE GERSHWIN**

also
COMEDY—"A SLIP AT THE SWITCH"
 AND 6th EPISODE OF "AIR MAIL MYSTERY"
 Cars Stored in Bellevue Garages during theatre hours for 15 cents.

Only 3 Days to CHRISTMAS

Shop Early and Have a Good Selection
 A Large Range of Gifts for Old and Young
 Toys, Games, Stationery, Fountain Pens and Pencils,
 Atomizers, Perfume, Toilet Sets, Safety Razors,
 Cigarette Lighters, Pipes, Tags, Seals, Fancies
 Twine, Christmas Cards of all Descriptions.

TRY THE DRUG STORE FIRST FOR QUALITY AND SERVICE

THE BLAIRMORE PHARMACY

Gordon Steeves, Prop. Phone 110 Blairmore, Alberta

SAFEGWAY STORES

SAVE MONEY BY SERVING YOURSELF
 When you are both sales-person and customer at your Safeway Store, you save the time of a Safeway man, and Safeway sees to it that you are well repaid, that you buy for less. Many plainly price-marked surprise values—not advertised—make serving yourself at your own Safeway Store as thrilling as mining gold. Give your shopping a golden interest—

USE A SELF-SERVE BASKET AT YOUR SAFEGWAY STORE

Prices Effective FRIDAY and SATURDAY, DEC. 23rd and 24th

JELLY POWDERS Grandma, all flavors. **6 Pkts 25c**
GINGER SNAPS, I.B.C., Superb... **2 lbs 27c**
PEANUT BUTTER, in Bulk... **Lb 15c**
SALTED PEANUTS... **1-lb Cello Bag 19c**

TEA Highway Blend **3 Lbs 95c**
Butter Forestville Creamery **2 Lbs 39c**
 Not Every Free Recipe is New
 Some are rare gems of the gourmand days of old, again brought to light by Safeway Home-makers' Bureau to please palates of our time.

CHEESE, Swift's Brookfield... **Lb pkg 30c**
RAISINS, Australian Sultanias... **2 lbs 31c**
FIGS, Cooking or Eating... **2 lbs 19c**

BEANS Green or Wax, No. 2 tins **2 for 27c**

TOMATOES, Aylmer choice, **2 No. 2 1/2 Tins 25c**
COFFEE, Airway, fresh ground... **3 lbs 95c**

Christmas Candies
 Imperial Mixed... **2 lbs 29c**
 Christmas Brilliance... **2 lbs 33c**
 Chocolate Drops... **2 lbs 39c**
 Popcorn Stockings... **Each 19c**
 Chocolates, Assorted... **2 1/2-lb box 69c**
Christmas Nuts
 Brazil... **Lb 19c**
 Filberts... **2 lbs 35c**
 Almonds... **Lb 19c**
 Mixed Nuts... **2 lbs 35c**
 Peanuts, no peanuts... **2 lbs 19c**
 Peanuts, fresh roasted... **2 lbs 19c**

SPINACH, Fresh, Green... **Lb 10c**
LETTUCE, Lge Solid Heads... **2 for 29c**
JAP ORANGES... **Case 49c**
CRANBERRIES, Cape Cod... **2 lbs 49c**
APPLES, Fancy Jonathans... **Case \$1.85**

POTATOES Nettle Gems **90-Lb Bag 79c**

ORDERS OF \$2.00 or MORE DELIVERED FREE IN BLAIRMORE
 Phone 64 — Safeway Stores Limited — Phone 64

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Seventy-two railway freight cars of Christmas trees have this year been shipped from Vancouver Island to all parts of the United States.

A Japanese government spokesman declared that resumption of diplomatic relations between Russia and China was most unwise to Japan.

For the first time Canada will be host to 31 countries which participate in the Pacific science congress in the summer of 1933.

St. Nicholas, the traditional original of Santa Claus, was feted throughout Italy December 6, on the 1580th anniversary of his death.

Documents indicating that the North American continent was discovered in 1482 by the Portuguese navigator, Pedro Vazquez de la Montera, have been discovered.

The king took two firsts and a second prize, with three-year-old red polled heifers at the annual pre-Christmas fat cattle show at Norwich, England.

Finding that cattle hides could not even be given away, a Ukrainian settlement in Alberta plans to establish a tannery and a shoe factory in the near future, G. W. Sivek told an audience at Winnipeg.

The board of railway commissioners has no jurisdiction to make contributions from the grade crossing fund to works which do not eliminate the crossing itself, the supreme court of Canada has decided.

Somewhat resembling a moratorium legislation is being considered by the Alberta Government to aid farmer debtors, it is learned. It is expected the legislation will be placed before the legislature when it opens some time in January.

Disregarding friendly advice of Great Britain, Japan instructed its delegation at Geneva to reject the proposal that an international conciliation commission be created to attempt a settlement of the China-Japanese controversy over Manchuria.

Cheapering the Dollar

United States Senator Favors Temporary Suspension of Gold Standard

United States Senator Ellison Smith, Democrat from South Carolina, told newspapermen he favored a "temporary suspension" of the gold standard by the United States to "cheapen the dollar and increase commodity prices."

As an example, he said cotton was selling for 11 cents a pound in Liverpool, but that this meant only five cents in the United States by the time exchange had been made.

"Cheapening the dollar by suspending the gold standard temporarily," Smith concluded, "would raise commodity prices and aid the farmer and industry."

Most Beautiful Words

List of Ten Selected by New York Post

Wilfred J. Funk, poet and dictionary publisher of New York, lists what he considers the 10 most beautiful words in the English language—beautiful in meaning and in the musical arrangement of their letters.

His list compiled after a "thorough shifting of thousands of words," follows: Dawn, Hush, Lullaby, Murmur, Tranquil, Mist, Luminous, Chimes, Golden, Melody.

"The long vowel sounds and the soft consonants make these words flow smoothly," Mr. Funk said.

Spanish Cabinet Criticized

But Republicans Come To Defence Of Author Members

Criticism of the new Republican cabinet of Spain on the ground that half of its members are authors has brought a reply from champions of the new regime. They declare that Blasco Ibañez, the novelist, with his many political activities proved that all authors are not always dreamy and impractical persons. They also point out that Premier MacDonald of England, Mussolini, Lenin, Trotsky, and others were journalists before they became powers in their countries.

Side Line For Fishermen

Fishermen during 1928 made a gross income of \$134,000 through the sale of 2,344,000 pounds of fish scales. These were sold to paint manufacturers for use in "pearlrescence" paint.

Beavers have laid waste stretches of woods near Mandel in Norway.

W. N. U. 1973

New Uniform

British Tommy To Be Clothed In More Comfortable Fashion

The Dominion troops set an example to the Old Country during the war of uniforms giving utility and comfort rather than parade ground smartness. The new uniforms intended for the British army which were shown in London by the war office are more easy wearing than anything conceived of before. They suggest Boy Scouts and week-end hikers more than the old-style of His Majesty's regiments.

The cap is not the stiff, peaked variety, it is a hat with wide brim giving shade to eyes and neck and it is of a soft material and can be rolled up and put in the pocket. It has no chin strap or other kind of fastener and one imagines that if a line of soldiers are on parade every hat will be at a different angle and every brim will be flapping in the wind.

Instead of the tight tunic with thick collar buttoning close up the neck the new jacket is loose fitting and has an open neck. It has pouch pockets and the buttons are of gun metal instead of brass which needs to be polished.

Life Has Been Exciting

Former British War Secretary Has Always Lived Dangerously

Major-General, the Right Hon. Sir John Seely, former Secretary of War and Under Secretary for Air, attained his 64th birthday recently, much to the surprise of everyone, especially himself. He has always lived dangerously and has had many hairbreadth escapes. Among his many thrilling experiences are falling a sheer 200 feet down a cliff, facing a hostile rifle at 15 yards, when a miss seemed impossible, and escaping from a plane when the petrol tank exploded at an altitude of 4,000 feet. His book of personal adventures makes exciting reading.



Winnipeg Newspaper Union

By Ruth Rogers



955

SUCH A HOST OF DELIGHTFUL NEW STYLES FOR THE WEE ONES—AND HERE'S A DOLLING

It has the fashionable wide shoulders. It has simple smartness that marks the little Parisienne's clothes. It's double-breasted to assure warmth. And don't you like the way it buttons right up to the neckline? The turn-over collar is comfy besides being smart.

You can make it in an amazingly short time. Light hyscinth-blue soft woolen made the original French model. It's so unusual and new looking, and quite practical besides.

A tiny check woolen in soft brown with beige is cunning scheme.

Style No. 955 is designed for sizes 2, 4 and 6 years.

Size 4 requires 1½ yards 54-inch with 1¾ yards 35-inch lining.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

.....

Town

.....

NEW YORK'S EX-MAYOR IN FRANCE



Former Mayor James J. Walker of New York, is shown with Miss Betty Compton, well known musical comedy star of Broadway, as they enjoy the sea breezes on the rocks at Cap d'Antibes, popular resort in the South of France. The ex-Mayor is planning to write his memoirs after he has had a long rest.

A Strange Occupation

Smoke May Do Away With Smoke Watchers in England

Smoke watching, one of Britain's strangest occupations, is declining. Imperfect firing of boilers makes for soot-laden air, and many firms send old employees to the roofs of power stations and factories. They sit with a piece of mica glass in their hands, and when they can see smoke through the dark glass they signal the boiler-room and the fuel supply is cut down.

Scientists, however, have perfected a device by which, if smoke becomes too heavy in a chimney, a warning bell is sounded and the boiler-room attendants know they have been firing too heavily.

The smoke watchers, whose profession is threatened by this device work in eight-hour shifts, day and night, rain or sunshine.—Answers

Holland Solves Difficulty

The aquarium at Amsterdam, Holland, has the reputation of being the only one which has been successful in housing a school of herring. The difficulties in keeping these fish in aquarium quarters, it is said, is that they bump into the rocks at night and kill themselves. Officials at the Amsterdam aquarium have overcome this obstacle by providing the herring with a night lamp.

She—"You think more of that old wireless set than you do of me." He—"Well, I get less interference from it."

Have Been Working Overtime

Egg-Laying Contests In England Show High Average

British chickens have been working overtime this year. Reports of the 1931-32 egg-laying trials show that both averages and individual records are higher than in previous years.

For instance, 3,300 pullets entered in the national test at Milford, Surrey, returned an average of over 155 eggs per bird for 48 weeks. Four pullets laid over 300 eggs each, the highest score being 318 and the best, having regard to quality as well as quantity, being 314.

But the most amazing record of all had nothing to do with the tests; it was set up, quite involuntarily, by a hen which wandered into the line of play while a game of golf was in progress, and was hit by one of the balls.

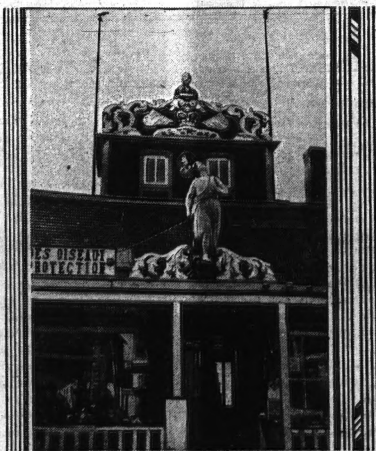
It jumped high in the air and then, when it came down, laid six eggs in rapid succession—two with shells and four without.—Answers

Did Not Produce Results

A survey conducted by Editor & Publisher shows that the concentrated radio campaign in the closing weeks of the presidential election race was ineffectual in winning votes. In fact, the only difference the broadcasting barrage made was to send the people to the polls with a bigger earache than ever before.

Teacher: "Can you tell me the kind of illumination they had on Noah's boat?" Little Tommy: "Arc lights."

+ Do You Know? +



WHAT at Mont Jolie in the Province of Quebec there is a little general store whose front is decorated, as shown above, by figure heads found drifting in the St. Lawrence River more than one hundred years ago, following the wrecks of wooden ships? The figure on the top of the building is believed to be from the bridge of a French Admiral's ship and the lower figure is from a Swedish barque and represents a Scandinavian prince. The medallion in the center is the head of General Wolfe, conqueror of Canada. The owner has refused many thousands of dollars for these curiosities.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 25

GOD'S GIFT TO MAN—CHRISTMAS LESSON

Golden Text: "For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on Him should not perish, but have eternal life"—John 3:16.

Lesson: Luke 2:1-20.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 9:6, 7.

Explanations and Comments

The Birth of Jesus At Bethlehem, verses 1-7.—When Caesar ordered the enrollment of everyone in the Roman Empire, the people of Palestine went each to "his own city" to be enrolled. Bethlehem had been the home of David, their ancestor, and therefore Mary and Joseph went from Nazareth of Galilee, where they were living, to Bethlehem to be enrolled. There Jesus was born, and Mary laid Him in a manger, because there had been no room for them in the inn.

The Story Of the Shepherds and the Angels, verses 8-14.—"Be not afraid; for behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all the people," were the angel's glad words heard by shepherds who were watching their flocks in the fields near Bethlehem on the night that Jesus was born. And the good tidings was this: "There is born to you this day in the City of David a Saviour, who is Christ the Lord." Christ is the title of Jesus as the One consecrated to be the Redeemer of the world, for it means "The Anointed One."

"The Son of God became Son of Man, that sons of men might become sons of God."

"And this is the sign unto you: Ye shall find a babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, and lying in a manger," the angel explained. The "sign" was in the unexpected circumstance of the Babe's being cradled in a manger. The swaddling clothes were the bands of cloth which the Oriental mother wraps about the body of her babe, confining the legs and arms.

Suddenly a multitude of the heavenly host appeared praising God and saying, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace among men in whom He is well pleased."

The secret of the true Christmas spirit is in forgetting self and finding one's happiness in others' joys. It is a spirit of the heavenly host; their personalities are in the background as they sing their tidings of great joy to the world.

"For somehow, not only at Christmas, but all the long year through, the joy that you give to others, is the joy that comes back to you."

Recipes For This Week

By Betty Davies

SUGAR COOKIES

2½ cup special cake flour, sifted.
2 teaspoons baking powder.
1 teaspoon nutmeg.
½ cup butter or other shortening.
1 cup sugar.
2 eggs, well beaten.
Grated rind 1 lemon.
1 tablespoon cream.
Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and nutmeg, and sift together twice. Cream butter thoroughly, add sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add eggs, lemon rind, and cream, and beat well. Add flour, a small amount at a time. Beat after each addition until smooth. Roll into thin sheet on slightly floured board. Cut with floured cookie cutter and dredge with flour. Bake in hot oven (425 degrees Fahrenheit) about 7 minutes. Makes 2½ dozen cookies.

PUMPKIN CUSTARD

½ cup stewed and strained pumpkin.
1½ cups milk (or 1 cup milk and ½ cup light cream).
1 package vanilla junket.
¼ teaspoon cinnamon.
¼ teaspoon ginger.
¼ teaspoon salt.
Mix pumpkin with salt, ginger, and cinnamon. Add milk or milk and cream and stir thoroughly. Warm mixture to lukewarm (110 degrees Fahrenheit) Not Hot, stirring constantly. Remove from stove and add junket powder. Stir briskly not more than one minute. Pour at once into individual dessert glasses. Let stand until firm—about 10 minutes. Chill and serve. Whipped cream may be added as topping if desired.

Vine Hard On Tires

California is spending \$150,000 a year to rid the state of a vine that is a costly pest to motorists. It is the "prunella vine," a creeping plant which, when crossing a road sends its sharp spines through an automobile tire.

Must Supply Own Books

Pupils of public schools in Glasgow, Scotland, will not have free school books unless they are too poor to buy them. A sub-committee recently recommended supplying the books to all pupils next year, but the town council has voted down the plan.

Relief Commission

Saskatchewan Body To Accept Responsibility For Unemployed Girls

The Saskatchewan relief commission accepts full responsibility for single girls physically able to accept positions on farms, once they are placed.

This is the interpretation placed on the agreement, forwarded from Ottawa following a series of conferences between provincial government and relief commission officials, and was given by C. B. Daniel, general manager of the Saskatchewan relief commission.

The commission assumes no responsibility for such persons until they are actually placed. They remain a charge on the municipality, town or village until such time.

The commission is empowered, pending placement, to pay to accepted organizations such as municipalities and relief committees, the actual cost of food and shelter for single, homeless unemployed men and women, physically fitted to accept work on farms, or in the case of men, to enter a concentration camp, providing such aggregate food, clothing and shelter allowance does not exceed 40 cents per day.

Ottawa has been wined by the commission seeking clarification on the question as to whether single unemployed girls may be placed in city homes under the government assisted scheme, and also whether the commission may place them with organizations such as the Y.W.C.A. and pay up to 40 cents per day for their keep.

Wireless Telephony

Will It In Time Supplant the Old Morse Code?

Wireless telephony has swept away much of the usefulness of the Morse Code. And now comes the news that its place in the British post office telephone system is being taken by the teleprinter.

But I think it will be a long time before they take the romance of the Morse Code in the public eye.

The first words ever tapped out by Morse were, "What hath God Wrought?" They were sent from Washington to Baltimore on May 24, 1844, by Samuel Morse, whose electromagnetic telegraph was regarded as a wild scheme—until he succeeded.

The most important message next transmitted was from a ship in distress at "C. Q. D.," which signified "Come Quickly, Danger!" But nowadays if an airman is in distress, he does not send out an "S O S." He just speaks the word "Mayday" into his wireless telephone. That word is said to be a corruption of the French "M'Aidez" (Help Me).

No Premium On Gold

Vancouver Banker Had Edge On United States Citizen

A United States citizen presented some bills, silver dollars and several \$5 gold pieces of his country's currency at a Vancouver bank. He got 19 cents premium on the dollar for his bills, eight cents on his silver and nothing on his gold.

He protested against the discrimination against gold in favor of paper, but the bank explained: "Your gold pieces are worth no more to us than Canadian gold pieces of the same face value. We will give \$5 in Canadian bills for a \$5 Canadian gold piece, and we can give no more for an American gold piece of the same amount."

"But I thought you were paying a premium on gold?"

"On raw gold from the mines," replied the banker.

"And, by the way," stated the banker, "you will have to leave the gold here now, because it is illegal to take gold out of Canada without a Government license."

Watch Returned By Thief

Accusing Ticks Have Bothered Him For Thirty Years

For 30 years a watch has ticked the guilt of a man of Dornum, Germany. Unable to stand the accusing ticks any longer the thief has just sent it to the police anonymously with a note explaining that he had taken the timepiece from the table at the bedside of a sleeping man. He said the "prunella vine," a creeping plant which, when crossing a road sends its sharp spines through an automobile tire.

The difference between talk and cooperation is that the latter is listened to by others beside the speaker.

Elk Island National Park, Alberta, contains about 700 elk, 1,000 buffalo, 500 moose and over 200 deer.

ACTON'S STOMACH TABLETS

This is the original. There is no other genuine Acton's Stomach Tablet on the market.

Don't let Stomach Distress continue to make life miserable for you.

THOUSANDS ARE BETTER
After a course of treatment with Acton's Famous Stomach Tablets, Acton's relieve white nature aids and cures.

EXCELLENT FOR ULCERS
7 day trial treatment..... \$1.00
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SOLD ON MONEY BACK GUARANTEE AT YOUR DRUGGIST
ACTON
LABORATORIES (WESTERN)
207-A 7th Ave. East, Calgary

HEART OF THE NORTH

By
WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY

(Who Service)
Copyright by William Byron Mowery

CHAPTER III. A Call To Vengeance

During that dash down the Mackenzie, Alan's thoughts were not evitable. "They said Margaret Fournier as a means of making their getaway from the steamer. It worked so well then that they might try the idea again. They might try to capture Joyce and use her as a sort of hostage to protect themselves."

But somehow, he did not greatly fear they would do this. He remembered the gun she always carried, his own gift to her on her twentieth birthday. A black automatic, a tiny thing like a toy, it nevertheless was blunt and effective as a terror bulldog. That big red-headed bandit who had threatened to put a bullet "sugar a-twain" the eyes of Margaret Fournier, would likely get one between his own if he tried any brutality with Joyce MacMillan.

To Alan it seemed pretty clear that Bill in his haste and excitement had made a mistake about those men being strangers to every one aboard the steamer. It didn't look possible. They knew this country, knew it intimately. It took years to learn the ins and outs of so huge a region. But they knew, Alan concluded. "They aren't strangers, of course. Bill just made a mistake."

Half-hidden between two blanket packs Constable Whipple sat, fingering his rifle, peering ahead anxiously, as though at any moment he expected to meet the outlaw canoes here on the Mackenzie. Alan watched him with something of scorn in his eyes. Whipple was constantly spying upon the other men, listening with long ears, reporting everything that happened and a lot that did not.

Forty miles below Endurance, sweeping near to shore around a great bend, Alan looked ahead and sighted the Midnight Sun out in midstream, plowing steadily up north. At his great speed Pedestal swerved the launch and snubbed its headlong speed, and Bill began unloading one of the canoes. As the two craft drew nearer, Alan rose up and signaled that he wished to come aboard the steamer. The boat stopped, a ladder was let down. Paddling across in the birch bark, he and Bill hurried up on deck. Margaret Fournier was safely back on board. Several of the men, hastily catching one of the smashed canoes, had followed up the Alouka a mile and found her on a willow island where the bandits had set her off.

When Alan came on deck, almost his first sight was of Jimmy Montgomery's little girl, perched upon a pile of cargo, shivering with care and attention from every one. As he glanced at the tiny golden-haired tot, Alan thought of her mother dying less than a year ago, of her young father cut down today by an out-

law's bullet; and he had a swift vision of the black orphanage, the friendless and homeless life, which lay ahead of her, now that Jimmy was dead. He was not deceived by the attention she was getting now. Every one was all sympathy for her today, but that would end mighty quick, and then she'd be thrown into some orphanage, maybe along with half-breed and Indian children. Alan thought, "She's Jimmy's child; Jimmy was my partner; it's up to me to do something about her."

With nothing more definite than this in mind, he directed Ashmun, the white-haired skipper "You put her off at Endurance tonight. Give her to Elizabeth. Say I'll be back in two or three days."

Following the old captain, he stepped softly, hat in hand, into the one well-fitted cabin of the steamer. He remembered Jimmy as a tall partner and a quiet gentle soul and the most utterly fearless man he had ever known. Stone silent he stood beside the berth looking down for the space of half a minute, sick at heart, his eyes blurring. Why had it been Jimmy who was cut down?—a young man, a young father, the best and bravest of them all.

Then like a small whisper in his ears, a thought came, edged with pride in Jimmy and the manner of his death:

"You were the only one who drew a gun. You knew they'd kill you. . . a belt-gun against six rifles; but you stood up and shot. You were always that kind; and so was Curt. . . Now you're both gone; now I'm alone, of us three."

The desolation was unbearable. Bill following, he turned and went out of the cabin, into the sunshine of the deck. A grim mood had come over him, a mood such through with personal and deadly intention. He was no longer merely the stern and efficient representative of the law. Vengeance, a burning and righteous vengeance, had entered his heart.

With a dozen men crowding around to listen, he questioned Skipper Ashmun briefly.



JOYCE TRIED TO PRAY THAT ALAN WAS NOT LEADING THIS PATROL.

"Bill said these men were strangers. That can't be. Didn't you recognize them at all? Haven't you got some idea who they were?"

"Alan, I positively never seen a man of 'em till I took up and there they stood pointing their weapons at us. And I see just about everybody that goes up and down the river."

"And they knowed the lay of the land like a book," another man spoke up. "That's the queerest part of it."

Alan was fairly staggered. Bill had reported accurately. The men were strangers. How under heaven could six men enter this country unknown, unseen? Then, granting they had, granting them strangers, how did they come to know the lay of the land so perfectly?—where to strike, when to strike, how to escape by a straight shoot to their own superlative refuge, the Thial-Azash.

In all his years of police service he had never met quite so dark a circumstance as this.

As he and Bill went down the ladder, the rail was lined with people wishing them a quick capture, wishing the criminals a swift and speedy justice. Alan did not hear, did not care. But as he stepped into the canoe and with a shove sent it skirling toward the launch, he did hear one voice from some man on the steamer; and it rang in his ears like a croak of evil prophecy:

"Going after men like them, Alan Baker, you'd better take your luck along!"

At the MacMillan trading post Joyce had lighted candles in the kitchen and trading hall. Though she hardly knew just when her father would return from his far-buying trip, she had kindled a comfortable fire in his bedroom and had prepared

a supper of scones and breaded mushrooms and willing platysms which she herself had shot that morning.

As she stood tiptoe at a pantry shelf, away from the crackle and sough of the cook stove, she heard some peculiar noise somewhere out in the night. She went over to the window and there heard it more distinctly—a faint drone that rose and fell with the ground winds drifting out of the spruces.

The puzzling sound drew louder, plainer. Then suddenly Joyce knew. The police launch! Coming up the Big Alouka. Coming slowly because of the treacherous channel, but driving on through the twilight in spite of the danger.

That launch went out only on matters of importance. And this patrol must be very important, to bring the men up a perilous river at this hour.

Throwing a cape about her shoulders, she ran through the trading hall, out into the sharp pine-scented air; down to the canoe landing at the river bank.

As she stood on the mud-flats, planking, with the whispering, rustling molding cape and dress closely about her vigorous young body, Joyce tried to pray that Alan was not leading this patrol. Her girlish pride was crying out that she did not want to see Alan Baker. Her rational mind was warning that it would be better for him if she never saw him again at all. But no pride or rationalizing could beat down the secret throbbing expectancy of meeting Alan, of hearing his voice, in a few minutes more.

Through the whole long winter Joyce had been slowly realizing that her return to this northern Waterways country had been a terrible mistake. Once she had been away, free of it all. With the true instinct of colonial Britons for their children, her dad and mother had sent her out to school, a solid old English institution in Ontario. When she finished, she quickly hunted up a job for herself, a place with a government bureau, where her knowledge of Indian languages and customs made her uniquely valuable in preparing pamphlets for the far northern agencies. Independent, earning a good salary, with friends and sports and work she liked, she had given up all of it and returned to this isolated far post on a sub-Arctic river.

Her mother had died, and her father, alone, crushed by the relentless competition of big companies out to "get" him, had morally gone to pieces. Alan in his letters had written her the sorry facts. Her duty, clear as a call, had spoken to her. "If you return, you may be able to stop that. You may help Dad back to where he was." And she had come.

She knew that other folk were surprised at her loyalty, and thought her foolish, and were shrugging shoulders at the hopelessness of a mere girl trying to lift Dave MacMillan above the whisky and Indian-woman life he had sunk into. But Joyce did not consider it foolish, and she could see no great loyalty about it. Whatever his demoralization now, her father had been the best of fathers to her. Looking at him not as a father but as a man, she could realize, in her own womanhood, that he had been the best of husbands to her mother. She felt it was her mother's death; the inconceivable tragedy of God withdrawing his hand, which really had broken sturdy Dave MacMillan.

And Joyce was beginning to realize, as the slow months passed, that her patient battle was anything but futile. Slowly, so slowly that only she herself could see it, she was winning her struggle, she was lifting her father out of his bewildered demoralization. If only she were given an other season or two, she could salvage his life.

(To Be Continued.)

Belfast, Ireland, is just placing automatic traffic signals in the suburbs.



LEADER OF WAITES: "Now it's 'Ark the 'Erad Hangels'—an' you, Joe Titcombe, go softly with that there bark of yours. As it's Hangels, get it to sound a bit more like an 'arp'."—The Humorist, London.

TAKES OUT PAPERS



Our neighbors to the South will have at least one "Royal American" when Leo Constantine Tormanoff, his final papers accepted. Otherwise known as Prince Tormanoff of Russia, a Major-General in the Russian Army during the War, the gentleman above is now librarian in the Baker Memorial Library at Harvard University.

Kubelik's Fifty-Year Plan

Great Violinist Has Organized His Life Up To 102—

The famous violinist, Jean Kubelik, is one of the world's great optimists. He celebrated his fifty-second birthday recently, but he plans to live to 102 and has organized the rest of his life in a Fifty-Year Plan.

He intends to:

Give concerts for the next thirteen years.

Compose music for the following twenty-five years.

Listen to Mozart being played for him for the remaining twelve years he expects to live.

"Even with this plan I cannot do half of what I want to do," he remarked. "I never seem to be able to compose, although it comes—easily enough to me when I can settle down."

In Midst Of Plenty

Thousands Drawing Relief With Granaries Filled To Overflowing

The paradoxical situation is that there is want in the midst of plenty. In Canada have had an excellent crop this year. Elevators are filled to overflowing and millions of bushels of wheat are stored in granaries, yet 520,000 of Canada's 10,000,000 population are dependent for their existence on relief payments drawn from the public treasury. And still, Canada's economic situation is not the worst by any means.—Kitchener Record.

Distribution Of 'Phones

British Columbia Leads All the Provinces In Use Of Telephones.

British Columbians go in for telephones in a big way and lead the provinces in the use of that instrument, with 18.5 'phones for every 100 of population in 1931, says a bureau of statistics report. Ontario came next with 18.1; Manitoba and Quebec both 10.5; Alberta, 9.5; Nova Scotia, 9.1; Saskatchewan, 9.0; New Brunswick, 8.3, and Prince Edward Island, 6.6.

The oat king and the wheat king have been crowned at Chicago, and both of them are Canadians. The Canadian wild oat champion remains to be identified.

A Family Of Leaders

Lytons Have Served Every British Monarch Since Henry IV.

Not the least interesting point about the Lyton commission's report on Japan's designs to Manchuria is the fact that a Lyton was chairman. Lord Lyton is a member of that older British aristocracy which has always accepted the responsibility and duty of public service that is applied in authority.

The Lyton family has been serving every British monarch since Henry IV.; each generation has contributed its talents, such as they have been, to the state. And in this it is no different in tradition from such other great governing families as the Cecils, the Howards, the Sackvilles, the Spencers and the Churchills.

Changes are proposed, are accepted and are finally discarded in favor of other changes. "An insular nation develops into a great empire; that empire, in turn, undergoes profound changes; that empire decides to enter into an experiment in Internationalism such as the League of Nations, with a consistency that is astounding, when great families continue to produce their share of leaders. It may seem a little extravagant to say so, but we suspect that were revolution to come to Great Britain a Lyton, a Sackville or a Cecil would be found as confidential adviser to the chief commissar.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Macmillan

LATE AFTERNOON

Eastward shades are slanting longer On the meadows at our feet. Now the need of rest is stronger And the thought of rest is sweet As the day is growing older, Like a rose that slowly fades, And the creeping shadows, bolder, Mount above the quiet glades.

Slowly wanes the careless rapture Of the heart like waning light, And no longing can recapture Life's first ardor, youth's delight; But the joy of youth still lingers As remembered roses glow, After time has laid child fingers On the garden, swathed in snow.

Though the past's triumphant legions Now in silence must retreat, Faded as fading blossoms, bright regions, Where the thought of rest is sweet.

War Spirit Exists

The World In Need Of A New Spirit Of Confidence

"What the world needs is a new spirit of understanding and confidence," said Dr. C. W. Gordon (Ralph Connor), on arrival after a visit to Europe.

"We are still living in the spirit of the war, and though there are hopeful signs that we are awakening to new ideals, we still have a long way to go."

Five weeks of his tour he spent in Geneva, where he followed the League of Nations.

"While the world awaits a general action in the part of the league, such questions as the Sino-Japanese issue in Manchuria," he said, "the statesmen at Geneva are carefully considering and gradually coming to understand every aspect of the situation, moving gradually and diplomatically to a solution."

Dr. Gordon expressed the opinion the present system of finance is breaking down. "Money should grease the wheels of industry, not impede them," he declared.

Unless worms be expelled from the system, no child can be healthy. Mother Graver Worm Extirpator is an excellent medicine to destroy worms.

Japan Would Abolish All Aircraft Carriers

Would Also Reduce Capital Ships To 25,000 Tons

Japan's naval disarmament plan, soon to be submitted to the disarmament conference, proposes abolition of aircraft carriers, reduction of capital ships to 24,000 tons and of their gun calibre to 14 inches, and retention of submarines.

Vice-Admiral Onami Magano, disclosed these provisions. He added that reduction in the size of cruisers and destroyers also is advocated but he would give no details. Japan also will propose prohibition of decks and platforms on capital ships from which aircraft might take off.

Six newspapers printed in modern Arabic are published in New York.

World production of rayon this year is expected to total 483,232,000 pounds.

There is NO ODOR from FISH

or from Vegetables cooked in CANAPAR

Boiled, or steamed, fish comes out firm and solid, swimming in its own juice, when you seal it up in Canapar Cookery Parchment. No fishy odor. No steamy steam or saucepan to clean out afterwards.

And vegetables are simply delicious. Using Canapar you can cook three at once in the same pot, over one burner turned low. Canapar sets off as it does on fish. Retains all the mineral salts and flavor.

Fat and juices from meat won't burn if you line your roasting pan with Canapar. No pan-scraping afterwards.

Canapar only costs 25 cents for a large envelope. You can use each sheet repeatedly because it won't absorb odors. Makes a perfect dish cloth because it is silky, strong, and doesn't spread lint.

Special Offer

CANAPAR is made by the makers of the famous PARASANI Heavy Sealed Paper in the United States. Most grocers, druggists and department stores have Canapar on sale, but if yours hasn't, write or come direct to the makers and we'll give you a new and unique book entitled "100 PARCEMENT RECIPES" containing one hundred recipes as a bonus for your trouble.

Appleford Paper Products, Ltd., Enclosed find 25¢ for which please send me one full size package of CANAPAR COOKERY PARCHMENT and one of your 100 recipes for "Lovers'."

Name _____ Address _____

My dealer is _____ 411

Little Helps For This Week

"In the morning then shall ye see the glory of the Lord," Exodus 16:7. "Serving the Lord; rejoicing in hope,"—Romans 13:11.

Every day is a fresh beginning. Every morn is the world made new. You who are weary of sorrow and sinning. Here is beautiful hope for you. A hope for me, and a hope for you.

Be patient with every one, and above all with yourself. Do not be disturbed because of your imperfections, and always rise up bravely from a fall. You can make a daily new beginning, and there is no better means of progress in the spiritual life than to be continually beginning afresh, and never to think we have done enough.—Francis De Sales.

Because perseverance is so difficult, even when supported by the grace of God, thence is the value of new beginnings. For new beginnings are the life of perseverance.—E. H. Pusey.

Abandon-Submarine

British Sub M-2 Will Not Be Salvaged, Admiralty Decides

Attempt to raise the British submarine M-2, which sank off Portland race, January, 1932, with the loss of 56 lives, finally was abandoned by the admiralty after months of vain toil.

Salvage ships succeeded in getting the stern to the surface, but officials in charge decided they would not be able to bring up the bow. The M-2 will sink back to the bottom of the channel to make her grave in the mud and sand there.

Ferriani Balm imparts a rare charm and distinction to the woman who uses it. Fragrant as a flower, deliciously cool to the skin, it always results in complexion delightfully young and lovely. Indispensable to every dainty woman. As a powder base for oil-scented make-up or as a beautifying lotion, it is unrivaled. Tones and stimulates the skin. Recommended also to soften and make the hands flawlessly white.

A sturgeon weighing 401 pounds was caught recently in the Fraser River at New Westminster, British Columbia.

Night air mail service between Frankfurt and Cologne, Germany, has just been inaugurated.

More than 9,000,000 cigarette are smoked each month in the United States.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE
Member C.W.N.A.

Office of Publication
BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

Subscriptions, to all parts of the Dominion, \$2.00 per annum, United States and Great Britain, \$2.50; Foreign, \$3.00, payable in advance. Business locals, 15c per line. Legal notices, 15c per line for first insertion; 12c per line for each subsequent insertion. Display advertising rates on application.

W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Thurs., Dec. 22, 1932

AN EDITORIAL

WANTED—A man who can write correctly, fluently, in strictly and correct English, and every subject and in detail, through it all, as carefully as not to say anything that might give offense to some reader of The Enterprise.

For through all intelligent people have and express opinions on any every subject and think no less than their friends who do likewise, this is not permitted a newspaper. A paper should know the views of every reader upon every subject and either say nothing on all such topics or else speak on the side of the issue in which all are agreed.

This would leave us free to express the hope that the price of wheat would advance and that there be sufficient snow this winter to supply all the moisture necessary for next spring's seeding, also that the fly will not cause additional annoyance or trouble to any person this winter.

The foregoing is not written in a spirit of levity. We like this community and its people. The Enterprise is supremely desirous of serving its entire constituency, and of securing and keeping the friendship, esteem and good will of every reader. It is not the anticipation of the loss of a few dollars that might result if some one should say unflatteringly "stop my ad," or refuses to accept his newspaper at the postoffice, that gives us concern. But we do regret being misunderstood in our desire to give a high order of service to every friend, and to every interest—the best of which we are capable—to this is to believe that we have been charged with proceeding ignorantly or intentionally as to give insult or offense.

He who has mediated but a little upon this question of how to conduct a worth-while newspaper, and who has viewed it only from one angle—his own—thinks it as easy as falling off a log backwards.

We have readers who think that the sun rises and sets in Separate School or Socialism, of Ku Klux Klan, Knights of Columbus, Communism, Orangemen, individual right to make, buy or sell booze at any time—yes, and we have a few patrons who claim to admire the Russian Soviets. This list can be greatly lengthened, but we mentioned only a few classes to illustrate the impossibility of writing upon any one of a hundred topics without running counter to the opinions of friends. To all such we tender the assurance that we respect everyone's views, and we regard men equally as our friends whether our opinions cross or parallel. Granting this to our readers, will not everyone be reciprocally generous and permit us cheerfully to practice the right of free speech which they rightly claim for themselves?

If our work consisted in weighing and grading grain, receiving and delivering telegraph messages, or selling gas and oil, such questions may not be encountered. But it is ours to say things, and we hope to always be able and permitted to do so in an independent and dignified way, calculated to neither wound nor offend.

We do not object to being disagreed with, and we rather like being reviewed, but he who does so should be fair enough to address himself to the principles at issue and entirely avoid personalities or other mudslinging.

Teacher: "Give me the past, present and future tense of the verb 'lay'."

Harold: "Past lay, present set, future hatch."

A CHRISTMAS PROGRAM

Suggestion for the School-room in Which Old Carols Are Sung and Scenes Acted.

A simple fireplace arrangement will make a pleasant and suitable background for the Christmas program herein suggested for the school-room. The selections to be read, or acted, group themselves naturally about the hearth. Children love to "dress up" and may do so, for the singing of the carols, as well as for the acting.

The Christmas carols suggested are old favorites. Others may be substituted or added where the teacher finds it advisable. The program will be briefly as follows:

1. Christmas Music. "It came up on the midnight clear."
2. Selections from Snow-Bound by Whitier.
3. From "A Christmas Carol" by Dickens, the scene, "Bob Cratchit's Christmas."
4. "Twas the Night Before Christmas."
5. Christmas Music. "Holy Night, Silent Night."

Costumes for the Christmas music can be similar to those used for the Dickens sketch.

"Snow-Bound," a Winter play by John Greenleaf Whittier, should be appropriately announced. Two small pages or heralds might do this, or one of the boys of the class might come before the curtain and give the title.

The poem is too long to be given in full. It would need to be cut. The boys would probably like the first parts, and the girls could take up the part starting with: "Shut in from all the world without. We sat the clean-winged hearth about."

Different actions for the group are suggested in the lines:

"We and the time with stories old Wrought puzzles out, and riddles told."

Or stammered from our school book lore."

The aunt and uncle could be given, but perhaps not in full, and the "master of the district school."

"Another guest" could be omitted to advantage and the poem taken up at this point:

"At last the great logs crumbling low Sent out a dull and duller glow."

And finish with the description of the Doctor.

If any slight changes are necessary for the stage, instrumental music could be used before the "youthful pages announce: 'A Christmas Carol' by Charles Dickens."

A reader for the dramatic parts will be necessary and he can sit at the side of the stage in front of the curtain. For it would never do to omit. "Then up rose Mrs. Cratchit, Bob Cratchit's wife, dressed out in her best, in a ribbon which was cheap and make a goodly show for six pence."

The first action will be shown in pantomime, while the reader gives the first long paragraph. Mrs. Cratchit's first line starts, "What has ever got your precious father, then?"

The dialogue continues in a lively manner until the reader takes up the tale with, "Bob's voice was tremulous as he told them, 'A' and concludes with the Christmas dinner, the actors performing in pantomime.

The dialogue starts again with "A Merry Christmas to us all, my dears, God bless us."

The parts of Scrooge and the Spirit seem necessary to the story and can be acted by two children or read by the reader. A last paragraph seems to close the pretty little episode nicely with "Scrooge had his eye upon them and especially on Tiny Tim, until the last."

The song suggested, "Holy Night, Silent Night" would be a happy finish as a sort of benediction, leaving a pleasant and yet reverent thought to carry away home.



THE CHRISTMAS WREATH.

With holly and ivy
So green and so gay
We deck up our houses
As fresh as the day.

With hays and rosemary
And laurel complete.
And everyone now
Is a king in conceit.

—Old Carol, 1695.

A Christmas Wish.

"Puddings steaming, candles gleaming."

Branches weighted down.

Christmas on the farms and ranches!

Christmas in the town!

Christmas on the mountain ridges!

Christmas on the sea!

May your Christmas Day be merry

Wherever you be!

Making Wreaths at Home.

Inexpensive Christmas wreaths may be made of cuttings from pine

wire, barberry and bayberry with

pine cones wired on. At any florist's

a wire circle can be bought with

bunches of thin wires, making it the

easiest of the night before the wreath

to be used in a Christmas program.

"O Little Town of Bethlehem."

Dr. Brooks wrote "O Little Town of Bethlehem" while living in Philadelphia. The canon of his church

set the brain to music. The inspiration

for the composition came to him

the night before the hymn was to be used in a Christmas program.

BLAIRMORE UNITED CHURCH
Rev. Albert E. Larke, Minister

"Serve the Church that the Church May Serve You."

Services Sunday, December 25th, the minister in charge:

11 a.m.—Christmas Morning Service.

2 p.m.—Junior School.

7:30 p.m.—Sacred Cantata, "The Star of Bethlehem," by an augmented choir.

You are cordially invited to attend the special Christmas services on Sunday next. At the morning service, the Christmas message will be preached, entitled "The Heart of Christmas." As the congregations

"White Gift," all are asked to bring a special offering at the morning service which will be donated to the Missionary and Maintenance Fund. From this fund the Park churches have received in the past years and at present are receiving considerable help.

At the evening service an augmented choir will present a Christmas Cantata, entitled "The Star of Bethlehem." The choir has worked hard on this Cantata and your loyal attendance is sought.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH NOTES
Rev. A. S. Partington, R.A., Rector

Services Sunday, December 25th, Christmas Day:

There will be no Sunday School. Holy Communion will be held in the church at 11 a.m.

GHASTLY FIGURES

The motor car, it has been figured out, is more destructive of human life than war.

While 50,510 members of the American expeditionary force were killed during 1917-18, 53,650 lost their lives in automobile accidents in the United States in the eighteen months ending December 31, 1931.

This has been a steadily growing calamity. For the five-year period from January 1st, 1917, through December 31, 1921, the total number of motor-killings was 58,553. The next five-year period produced 96,521—that is to say, from January, 1922, to December, 1926, insurance records show that during the five years from January 1st, 1927, through December 31, 1931, the ghastly slaughter of 152,732 had been piled up.

To sum up, from January, 1917, to December, 1931, there was a frightful total of 269,836 deaths due to this artificial cause—or nearly one-third of a million people killed as a tribute to restless convenience and pleasure.

It is further estimated that the annual economic loss that results is equivalent to \$2,200,000,000, or \$200,000,000 more than is annually spent for the public schools in the United States. Were a pestilence to take with such consequences, all the scientific knowledge of the nation would have been applied to remedy the difficulty. Indeed such progress has been made in the control of disease that the death rate of so great a city as New York has been reduced to 7.5 per 1000 per annum. It seems incredible that indifference to motor accidents should be longer tolerated in a country with any pretense to civilized characteristics.

HUNGER MARCHERS' AIMS

One of the more significant phenomena of the present depression era is the "hunger marcher," who has appeared in both England and the United States. Incidentally, in the latter, his appearance has been accompanied by more or less serious disorders.

The idea was borrowed from the war

veterans, who marched on Washington several thousand strong early this year in an attempt to bring pressure to bear on the government and force payment of the bonus.

Now the movement has been taken up by the unemployed and hungry men in general. Discouraged, beaten, he joins others of his kind and drifts toward Washington in the hope of getting something from a paternal government. Usually, he fares not too badly at the hands of the communities through which he passes. He is given food and shelter, as a rule, and it quite frequently happens that the authorities, anxious to speed him on his way, secure trucks to carry him on to the nearest state line and leave him to the tender mercies of officials there. In some cases, the hunger marchers are able to secure trucks and automobiles to carry them the whole distance from their homes to Washington.

The purpose of the demonstration is to win sympathy, and consequent support for such social projects as unemployment insurance. In not a few instances, this end is defeated by the demeanor of the marchers, who show that for small mercies they have proportionately little gratitude.—Family Herald and Weekly Star.

DEMANDS MADE IN B. C.

The following resolution has been forwarded to the British Columbia government by an aggregation purporting to represent the unemployed of Cranbrook and district:

1. That provincial government and city council endorse the workers' Non-Contributory Unemployment Insurance bill.

2. That a minimum wage of 40c per hour be paid on all relief work.

3. Cash relief on basis of \$12.00 per week for man and wife and \$2.00 for each dependent.

4. Cash relief of \$1.00 per day for all single men and women, the right of every man and woman to stay in places of their own choosing, instead of being compelled to go to slave camps.

5. Unemployed workers be given a clothing allowance of \$15.00 per person every three months.

6. That all relief camps be abolished.

7. That free, hot meal at noon; free school supplies for school children of the unemployed, and part-time workers.

8. Against evictions, cutting off

electricity, water, the sale of workers' homes through default of taxes, mortgages, etc.; that all empty houses and apartments be given to the homeless workers at the expense of the government.

9. That the provincial government and city council establish and appoint competent medical doctors in each working class area and maintain a 24-hour free hospital and medical service to all unemployed and part-time workers.

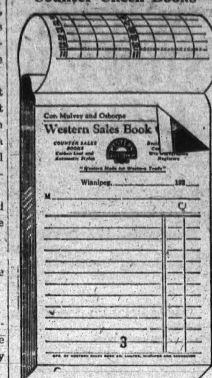
10. That all payment on civic and provincial bonds cease until the needs of all unemployed and part-time workers are filled.

11. That a scale of relief wages be posted in prominent places.

The kindly motorist pulled up beside the stranded car. "What's the matter?" he asked. "Can I be of any use?"

"Matter!" echoed the disconsolate one. "The blanket blank I bought this car off is a faith healer, and there aren't any tools in the tool box."

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Going December 22, 23, 24, 1932. Good to return until January 3, 1933.

Plan your Christmas and New Year's trip now. Ask the Ticket Agent for full information.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Decide Golf Prize On Roof of World



The Prince of Wales Trophy, one of golf's most coveted possessions, has just been decided on the spectacular links of the Banff Springs Golf Course, a mile above sea level, in the heart of the Canadian Rockies. This year the trophy went overseas to an Englishman down from Oxford University, a newcomer to the ranks of champions who made the long trip a week ahead of play. He is W. A. Sime, Bedfordshire Golf Club, Bedford, England, who is seen shaking hands with the runner-up, Gordon MacWilliams, Bowness Golf Club, Calgary, one time Alberta champion. Mr. Sime won the final, four up and three to play, and the Cup with the Banff Springs Hotel in the background.

game was refereed by "Bill" Thompson, genial pro of the Banff course, who is seen standing between the pair. A large gallery followed the play. The Brewster Cup championship was decided at the same time over the Banff Springs course. It was a woman's championship and was taken by Mrs. G. P. Dewolf (right in photograph) of Vernon, B.C., who defeated Miss Jean McMillan, of Calgary, Alta., in a close fight that was only decided on the 18th hole by one up.

Here and There

A total of 125 sailings to and from Halifax will be made during the coming season to the Old Country, the majority of which will be by Canadian Pacific steamships.

A rise in wholesale prices in Canada during September is considered to be one of the outstanding favorable elements in the Canadian economic situation, according to a statement recently issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce.

Popularity of Canadian tobacco in the United Kingdom is increasing. For the eight months to August last, 8,950,568 lbs. of Canadian tobacco valued at \$2,845,239 was exported to Great Britain as compared with 4,917,128 lbs. valued at \$1,423,532 exported in the same period of 1931.

The Canadian silver production in 1931 was approximately 20 1/2 million ounces, or 10.5 per cent. of the world's computed production of 196 million ounces. Canada has for many years ranked third amongst the silver-producing countries of the world, being exceeded by Mexico and the United States.

New Brunswick is to stage the North American Cover Dog International Trials as an annual sporting event. Success of two days' trial conducted at Fredericton recently has brought about formation of a permanent dog fanciers and owners association which has fixed dates for 1933.

Photographs of Bangkok's shrines, temples, statues, and other places of interest in Siam taken during world cruises by Canadian Pacific liners, are being taken to Bangkok for King Prajadhipok by the Siamese Consul-General in Canada for exhibition for the Far East on the Empress of Asia recently.

Hon. Herbert M. Marler, Canadian Minister to Japan, left for Tokyo recently aboard the Empress of Asia after a two-month vacation in Canada, strong in the belief that the Dominion is on the threshold of great trade developments in the East. With 600 million people in Japan and China, the possibilities, said the Minister, are incalculable.

China is on the eve of an era of tremendous development in railway expansion, engineering works and general trade, in the opinion of Major W. S. Nathan, chairman of the Pekin syndicate, who recently sailed on the Empress of Japan from Shanghai to Victoria en route for England. Nationalization and expansion of China's railways would be the first step in this expansion, he stated.

Three months in the unexplored regions of the Fairweather Range in Alaska, with mountain climbing, alpine skiing, and ski-ing, was the unusual summer holiday of a party of Harvard undergraduates, headed by H. Bradford Washburn, Jr., president of the Harvard Mountaineering Club, who returned on a Canadian Pacific "Imperial" train to his Alma Mater recently. "We had bad luck with weather and snow," said Mr. Washburn, but otherwise the party is bringing back some very interesting novel pictures of their expeditions. (573)

Patient: "Doctor, how are my chances?"

Doctor: "Oh, pretty good, but I wouldn't start reading any continued stories."

Dr. J. L. CHAPPELLE

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LODGE DIRECTORY

Blaimore Lodge No. 68, I.O.O.F.

Meets First and Third Tuesdays at 8 p.m. in the Oddfellows Hall.

Officers for the ensuing term: A. Tiberg, N.G.; A. Decoux, V.G.; J. Paterson, Recording Secretary.

Livingstone Lodge No. 22, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Meets in the Casino Hall on the Second and Fourth Fridays of the month at 8 p.m. Visitors are always welcome. Officers: C.C. Thos. Gale, K. of R. & S. S. S. S.

BLAIRMORE LODGE NO. 18, B. P. O. ELKS

Meets Second and Fourth Tuesdays at 8 p.m. in the Lodge Hall. Visitors made welcome. H. O. Westrup, Exalted Ruler; J. R. McLeod, Secretary.

District News

From Our Own Correspondents

COWLEY HAPPENINGS

The twentieth anniversary of the Cowley Women's Institute was celebrated on Wednesday night, when the husbands of the members were invited to attend and Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Tustian kindly lent their home for the occasion. The early part of the evening was devoted to a five-hundred drive, at which the lucky prize winners were: ladies' first, Mrs. Elvia Duffield; consolation, Mrs. A. J. Snyder; gent's first, Mr. A. Murphy; consolation, Sandy Thompson. After partaking of a dainty and appetizing luncheon, prepared by the members, and a few short speeches on the work of the W.I., the remainder of the evening was spent at music, when many old favorites were sung right heartily. Besides the host and hostess, among those present were: Mrs. H. C. Morrison, Mrs. M. A. Murphy, Mr. A. J. Snyder, charter members; Mrs. A. G. Swart, Mrs. A. Black, Mrs. R. Littleton, Mrs. E. S. Easterbrook, Mrs. George Porter, Mrs. E. Duffield, Mrs. G. Bradshaw, Mr. A. G. Swart, Miss Ketha Tustian, Mr. H. C. Morrison, Mr. M. A. Murphy, Mr. R. Littleton, Mr. A. Black, Mr. G. Bradshaw, Mr. Sandy Thompson, Mr. Cyril Easterbrook, Mr. D. Duffield and Mr. Stanley Snyder. The occasion of the anniversary suggests to the writer that this is an opportune time to outline the history of the Cowley Women's Institute. The Cowley W.I. was organized by Mrs. William Howie, twenty years ago, with only four women present. Mrs. D. R. McIvor was the first president, and Mrs. W. Howie the first secretary-treasurer. Following on down, Mrs. E. M. Bowerman, Mrs. A. J. Snyder, Mrs. William Robinson, Mrs. F. A. Tustian and Mrs. H. C. Morrison filled the office of president in turn, when once again Mrs. McIvor was elected president, holding the office for several years. One outstanding item in her work while serving as leader was the curing of a crippled boy, the cost of which was little short of one thousand dollars. Mrs. McIvor has since served as constituency convener, provincial vice-president and provincial secretary-treasurer. Mrs. E. Bouthillier served a term as president, then Mrs. Harry Hannan was elected to this office, and while serving her term put on a very successful bazaar. Although having good support from the members, and being a handy needle woman and good seamstress, she did most of the work herself, practically working one whole summer, preparing articles for this sale of work. Mrs. A. Brockwell served as the next president, being elected for a second time. Mrs. James Leigh now served two years as president at which time a sick woman was sent to the Vancouver hospital at Lehighville for an operation, the institute financing this, and trees were planted around the two village church yards. Mrs. W. Fortier served as head of the organization for a term. Mrs. M. A. Murphy was next elected to this office, during which time a considerable bit of work was done in the cemetery, by way of caring for neglected graves, building a snow fence and planting a belt of trees around the plot. Mrs. Murphy has also served several years as secretary-treasurer, was provincial convener of agriculture for four years and is now serving her fourth year as constituency secretary. Mrs. H. C. Morrison filled the chair of president for a second time, and this brings us to the present time, when Mrs. R. Littleton is filling the office of president, with Mrs. A. J. Snyder acting as secretary-treasurer, which office she has held for a number of years. Mrs. C. Bromley, Mrs. C. J. Bundy, Mrs. Moore and Mrs. George Porter have also served as secretary-treasurer during this period of years. When the world war was being fought, the Cowley W.I. took up the work of the Red Cross, practically acting as a central point, where money and supplies were handed in from all

over the district, this support being strong, and with the effort the sum of fifty dollars was sent monthly to headquarters of the Red Cross during the greater part of the war. Aside from those mentioned above, some of whom have since moved away, some of whom also have come and gone, many other members have perhaps been as active workers as those who have held office.

BELLEVUE HAPPENINGS

Mrs. H. Harrison is visiting in Lethbridge for a few days.

Mrs. H. Barless and Miss Ruby Cousens spent the week end in Calgary.

A guest night was held by the officers and members of Ray of Hope Rebekah Lodge in the L.O.O.F. hall on Wednesday evening. Whist was enjoyed the early part of the evening, honours going to Mrs. G. Johnson, ladies' first; Mrs. F. Wolstenholme, consolation; Alex. McInnis, gent's first; Jack Longworth, consolation. After a dainty luncheon, the guests enjoyed dancing to music supplied by the Troubadours.

Mrs. Cameron, of Burnis, was visiting here on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gusti Mattson are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter, born on Sunday last.

Jean Fournau had the misfortune to chop his left hand while getting a Christmas tree on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Cartwright, of Blaimore, were Bellevue visitors on Sunday.

Mrs. F. Gilroy and Ivy left for Lethbridge on Saturday.

Mrs. F. Utley was a Lethbridge visitor last week.

H. Meade, of the Bellevue Bakery, has a large and attractive Christmas tree erected in front of his premises. The tree is wired and carries varicolored lights.

The Christmas season started off on Wednesday night with the Bellevue Miners' Association Christmas tree; Thursday night, the United Church Sunday school tree. Friday night, the local high school held their annual frolic, and Saturday night the M.W.U. of C. tree. Plenty of places to go, with several good hockey games thrown in.

HILLCREST HAPPENINGS

Mrs. McEwen and Miss Louise Jones are spending Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. P. Salt.

R. Sillocks was a visitor to Lethbridge last week.

Mr. G. E. Cruickshank returned from Edmonton on Saturday morning.

The weekly bridge meeting was held at the home of Mary Yarus on Tuesday evening. Miss Margaret Grant was again the lucky winner.

Norman Dudley returned home on Monday from the hospital, and Joseph Lote returned home on Tuesday. Norman has been suffering with a broken leg, and Joseph a fractured pelvis bone.

Richard D'Ercole returned from Vancouver last week, where he had been staying with his brother Connie.

Mrs. T. O. Davies returned from Calgary last week.

Mrs. Clark and son Jack, of Fernie, are visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Mackie.

Miss Gladys Young, of South Fork, was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McVicar over the week end.

Miss B. C. Sellen was confined to her home for a few days with illness.

More than half the children were absent from school last week, due to the flu epidemic.

Jim Berde was the lucky winner of the Miners' Club Christmas sweep on the Old Country football results.

Mrs. T. Sharetta passed away suddenly on Tuesday morning. She is survived by her husband, four daughters and a son. At the time of her death, Mr. Sharetta was in Edmonton, and her daughter Eva was in

Calgary, attending normal school.

The C.W.L. of Hillcrest, gave a supper and Christmas party to the Sunday school children of St. Theresa's parish, in the parish hall at Hillcrest, on Tuesday evening last. Ninety-six children attended the supper.

To all my friends and associates, to whom this seems the only sure way of tendering my sincere wishes for a very happy Christmas and prosperous New Year. With love from Argie to all his chums, whom he'll never forget. Sincerely yours, VERLIE SILCOCKS, Abersychan, Mon., England.

CORBIN HAPPENINGS

Eleven tables of bridge were in play for the splendid prizes donated for the bridge drive and dance not on by the Christmas Tree committee in the B. & B. hall on Friday last. Ladies' first prize, given by Miss Timeau, was won by Mrs. Allan Ford; second prize, donated by Frank Winters, was won by Mrs. D. Iwasaki. Gents' first and second prizes, donated by E. L. Warburton and C. Shaw, were won by John Kolinsky and A. Grieve. Dancing followed the dainty supper served by the ladies, music being supplied by Mrs. Gaskell and John Kolinsky between radio programmes, the radio having been installed by courtesy of Messrs. Burke and Booth. The drawing was made during the evening for the beautiful doll, donated by Mrs. J. Gaskell and Mrs. J. Jackson, the lucky number being held by Miss Myrtle Whitehead. Members of the committee responsible for the affair were Mesdames Robert Elliot, W. Almond, M. Gibson, J. N. Barnes, J. Jackson, H. Jorgensen, D. Waddington, A. D. Williams, C. Pettie, Thomas Mansell and Thomas Collins. Thanks are due those who so kindly donated prizes or assisted with refreshments, also to Messrs. Burke and Booth, who opened their hall for the evening, and to music by Grace Woodward, Archie Grieve, Mrs. Gaskell and John Kolinsky.

Our sympathy is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Almond upon the death of Mr. Almond's mother, Mrs. William Almond, at Coal Creek on

Friday last. Mr. and Mrs. Almond are now at Coal Creek to attend the funeral.

FORMER COWLEYVITES CELEBRATE AT CRESTON

Following the wedding ceremony at Swinton, Lancashire, England, on December 7th, 1872, best wishes for a long, healthy and happy wedded life, were heartily bestowed on Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Simister, and on Wednesday last the happy couple observed their diamond wedding, realizing in the truest sense of the terms the felicitations of their friends three score years previous, and surrounded by six members of the present family of seven—of a household that once boasted eleven members.

The groom of '72 is a native of Worsley, near Manchester, Lancashire, where he was born in 1861, while the partner of his long and eventful life, Hannah Morris, claims Swinton, also near Manchester, as her place of birth. For 27 years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Simister resided at Swinton, where the groom was in the hardware business, and in which place he took an active part in the political life and the community activities.

In 1899 Mr. and Mrs. Simister decided to try their fortunes in Canada, arriving at Michel, B.C., that year, where for some time he followed coal mining, later moving into the Cowley, Alberta, district, where he went in for farming, stockraising, and where he continued to reside until 1917, when they again moved west to the Creston district, securing an orchard property at Alice Siding, where they remained for a couple of years, and then moved into Creston to make their permanent home.

The family of seven are Mrs. E. Martin and Mrs. R. Hoop, of Sledar; Mrs. B. F. Whitehead, of Nelson; Mrs. Ruth Hopwood, of Vancouver; James, of Michel; Frank, of Creston, and Fred, of Cumberland, Vancouver Island. There are 19 grandchildren and three great grandchildren—Creston Review.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kuback were in town from Todd Creek on Tuesday.

NEW FORD EIGHT



NEW FORD V-8 TUDOR

A beautiful five-passenger sedan.

Low, roomy, comfortable.

Handsome V-type radiator.

Attractive finish and upholstery.

Safety glass windshield. Adjustable driver's seat.

75 miles an hour. Silent second gear. Synchronized gear shift.

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NEW FORD V-8 COUPE

Another great New Ford Eight.

Amazing speed, power, quiet, smoothness and ease of control.

Remarkable riding comfort. Wide doors and roomy, restful seat.

Safety glass windshield. Ample luggage space in rear deck.

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NEW FORD V-8 DE LUXE FORDOR SEDAN

A truly de luxe car. Richly finished and upholstered in Mohair or Broadcloth.

Wide, roomy, comfortable seats. Arm rests. Ample leg room and head room.

Cool lights, floor rugs, dome lamp, toggle grips, ash trays and robe rail. Safety glass throughout.

(All prices f.o.b. East Windsor, Ontario. Bumpers, spare tire and tools extra. Easy time payments.)

Drive the New Ford Four as well as the Eight. Note its new smoothness. Sells for \$50 less than the Ford Eight.

\$810

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THE NEW FORD EIGHT

NOTICE

Change in Price of Empty Bottles

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1st, 1933, UNDAMAGED PINT BOTTLES WILL BE REDEEMABLE AT 20 CENTS A DOZEN, INSTEAD OF 30 CENTS A DOZEN.

New Price of Alberta Beers

\$3.70 Per Case PINTS

\$1.85 Per Doz PINTS

After January 1st, 1933

ALL BOTTLES PURCHASED PRIOR TO DECEMBER 31st WILL BE REDEEMED AT PRESENT PRICE OF 30 CENTS A DOZEN PROVIDED THEY ARE RETURNED TO OUR WAREHOUSE BEFORE JANUARY 15th, 1933.

No change in quarts, full or empty

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FIVE NATIONS IN DEFAULT ON WAR DEBTS

Washington.—The United States treasury's books recorded France, Belgium and three lesser European nations in default on their obligations to the United States while opposite the names of Great Britain, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Latvia and Lithuania was written the word "paid."

Thus the first general war debt payment date since inauguration of the Hoover one-year moratorium on inter-governmental debts—mid-summer a year ago—found the nations owing America sharply divided into two groups.

Excepting Italy, the paying nations, like the defaulters, had posted and employed all diplomatic means to win postponement of the installments and reconsideration of their entire war debt.

However, upon America's insistence that they pay, they chose to keep their credit standing with the United States unmarred. In so doing they heeded the reiterated urging of Secretary Henry L. Stimson that such action would put them in preferred position to obtain a re-study of their obligations.

How the defaulters will face in this could not be foreseen. No official up to now had said a word as to this country's future course, but an impression was current that until some settlement of their past due payments has been made, these nations will receive no concessions from the United States.

The bitter feeling engendered in congress by France's refusal to pay manifested itself afresh in legislative proposals to hamper defaulting nations.

Senator Kenneth D. McKellar, Tennessee Democrat, offered a resolution to impose a \$5,000 visa fee on American passports for defaulting countries. Representative Joseph J. Mansfield, Democrat from Texas, offered a similar plan, with the fee at \$500 and the life of the passport only 60 days.

Attacks Interest Rates

Two High For Average Man Says Hon. H. H. Stevens
Victoria, B.C.—"A sharper line of demarcation must be drawn between loans for purely speculative financing and financing for bona fide commercial enterprises and there ought to be something in the Dominion statutes to correct this and I think there will be."

This was the statement made by Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, in an address to the Victoria Canadian Club here.

The interest rates charged by banking and loan institutions were bitterly attacked by the Minister of Trade and Commerce. He knew, he said, that the man in business or the farmer on the land, could not afford to pay seven, eight or nine per cent. for money with which to carry on his legitimate business. Six per cent. is all that he can pay, said Mr. Stevens.

New Coal Discovery

Prospectors Locate Coal in Great Bear Lake Area

Calgary, Alberta.—Two prospectors returned from the north recently with word of a coal discovery in the Great Bear Lake country where silver and radium has been found. H. B. Montgomery and Pete Davidson are the men who found the coal field and have staked it for a Calgary syndicate.

The coal discovery was made directly across the Great Bear Lake from Echo Bay. The men plan to return to the district next spring with a diamond drill to determine the field's extent.

Application Refused

Ottawa, Ont.—Justice A. I. Crockett, of the Supreme Court of Canada, refused an application for a stay of proceedings in connection with the deportation of 10 alleged Communists detained by immigration authorities at Halifax. As the case now stands, the men may be deported before their appeal to the privy council is disposed of.

Motorman Hit By Bullet

Winnipeg, Man.—A bullet from a 22-calibre rifle crashed through a street car window and wounded Motorman-Conductor John Werthe in the arm.

W. N. U. 1978

Death Of Senator Ross

Was First Member Elected In Yukon To Federal House

Victoria, B.C.—James Hamilton Ross, Canadian senator and pioneer of Moose Jaw, Sask., died at Victoria recently.

Senator Ross was 76 years old. He has resided with his daughter in Victoria for some months.

Hon. J. H. Ross, in celebrating his 76th birthday this year, was acclaimed as one of the notable pioneers of the west, especially of his home city, Moose Jaw, which he had watched grow into one of the most important railway centres of the west.

He was the first member elected in Yukon to the Federal House of Commons, this honor coming to him after 20 years of service in the public life of the prairies prior to the formation of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

He was elected to the Northwest territory in 1901, and retained his seat until 1907. In 1887 he had been an unsuccessful candidate for the Federal House in the constituency of West Assiniboia. As a member of the territorial executive council he was treasury commissioner of public works and territorial secretary.

In 1901 he was appointed commissioner of Yukon territory, and in 1902 was nominated by the Liberal party for the Federal Yukon seat. In 1903 he took his seat in the House of Commons and September 30, 1904, was summoned to the senate.

Faith In H.B. Route

Scottish Shipping Interests Have Great Interest In Northern Sea Way

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.—Scottish shipping interests are waiting for Canadians to take the initiative and show faith in the Hudson Bay route and there is a lack of important data available on the other side of the Atlantic respecting the facilities at Churchill, was the message of Alexander McOwan, Canadian National Railways agent at Glasgow, and one-time editor of the Saskatchewan Phoenix, in an interview here. Mr. McOwan recently returned to the city from Scotland.

Scottish people have a traditional interest in Hudson Bay, Mr. McOwan declared, reminding his interviewer of the halcyon days of the great fur company when the bay was the gateway to all western Canada. All vessels sailing northwest called at Scots ports and for generations the army of servants of the Hudson's Bay Company were recruited in the northern counties of Scotland's mainland and the island.

Coal Gas Kills Three

Small Children Inhale Deadly Fumes From Stove

Ottawa, Ont.—While their foster mother and her four children slept peacefully in another part of the house three one-year-old children inhaled deadly fumes from a kitchen coal stove and died.

The little tots, all wards of the city, were under the care of Mrs. A. Krouse, who ran a supervised boarding home to supplement the meagre income she received as a charwoman at the Dominion Government Buildings.

Mrs. Krouse put her own four children to bed upstairs and went to sleep herself on a couch in the dining room. She was awakened in the small hours of the morning and noticed a faint smell of gas.

Rushing to the kitchen she found two of the babies dead and called a doctor. The third child was rushed to hospital but died soon after its arrival.

British Bandits Sentenced

London, Eng.—Two of the three bandits who on October 19 snatched a postman into insensibility in front of a station and made a daring theft of a bag of registered mail were sentenced in Old Bailey, Henry Hartman, aged 22, was given 18 months of hard labour and 18 strokes of the birch, while Frederick Harris, aged 47, was sentenced to six years in penitentiary.

Work For Youths

Calgary, Alberta.—The Alberta relief commission, its chairman, A. A. Mackenzie announced, was willing to provide a special work for unemployed youths between 16 and 21 years of age and to allow a portion of the day for educational training. Mr. Mackenzie said if any public organization took an interest in the boys the special camp would be set up.

Winners of Norway have agreed on production quotas for this season.

Proposal Too Indefinite

U.S. Railway Workers Turn Down Wage Out Extension

Chicago.—Railway brotherhood delegates rejected the proposal of the U.S. railroad managers that the deadline, next January 31, for the termination of the present temporary 10 per cent. wage reduction of rail employees be extended indefinitely.

Alexander F. Whitney, chairman of the employees' representatives at the joint wage scale conference, presented the answer to the brotherhoods to the executives at the opening of today's joint session. He made clear that labor would not accept any indefinite extension of the present wages, but would be willing to discuss an extension if a definite termination were fixed.

Fire Follows Explosion

Defective Furnace In Montreal Store Causes Heavy Damage

Montreal, Que.—An explosion in the basement of a store followed by fire that swept through a night club and two other establishments caused damage estimated between \$50,000 and \$75,000.

The force of the explosion blew out a wall of the building and left a passage for the flames which spread rapidly. A defective furnace is believed to have caused the blast. Firemen brought the blaze under control after an hour's work. Several persons narrowly escaped injury. Traffic on St. Catharines Street east was delayed for some time.

U. S. AROUSED OVER DEFAULT OF FRENCH DEBT

Washington.—A chorus of denunciation and a threat of punitive action issued from the United States congress in response to the French parliament's decision not to pay its war debt installment.

Meanwhile, a Belgian note giving notice that default of its \$2,125,000 payment could be expected was made public by the state department and a Polish embassy statement indicated that country would not pay its installment.

Sensational representatives in quick succession gave vent to their feelings with remarks about ingratitude and lack of wisdom on the part of France.

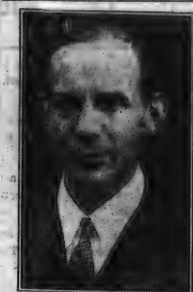
Representative Harold Knutson, Minnesota Republican, put before the House of Representatives a resolution which would forbid entry into the United States of securities issued by governments that have defaulted on their debt payments, prohibit their advertisement for sale, and bar the securities from the mails.

Indications were looking as to whether this or any similar proposal would be advanced any further.

At the state department Secretary Henry L. Stimson discussed Belgium's decision not to pay the \$2,125,000 installment, with that country's ambassador, Paul May. What Stimson told him was not disclosed.

One result of the French default expected here is that pending negotiations for a commercial treaty with that country, trade will come to a standstill. France was definitely regarded both in official, executive and congressional quarters as isolated by the parliamentary action.

DIRECTOR OF NAVY



Viscount Wolmer (above) has been appointed third civilian member of the Board of Management of the Navy, Army and Air Force Institute, commonly known as "Naffy." He succeeds Lord Irwin, who resigned recently.

Denies Intention To Murder Ex-Kaiser

Had Letter To Deliver Claims Man Caught In Castle

Doorn, Holland.—Heinrich Fuebker, caught in the former German Kaiser's castle with a loaded revolver and a 12-inch dagger, was turned over to German authorities after he denied any intention to assassinate the ex-emperor.

Fuebker, a native of Neuss-on-Rhine, claimed he entered Doorn in an effort to deliver a letter to the ex-kaiser from Adolf Hitler, German Fascist leader. He armed himself, Fuebker said, as protection against possible attacks from dogs or servants on the premises.

He invaded the grounds by clinging to the side of an automobile.

It was recalled that Germans have frequently made efforts to enter the former Kaiser's estate but this is the first time a man has been caught so heavily armed.

Its First Appearance

Canadian Broadcasting Commission Makes Initial Bow Christmas Day

Ottawa, Ont.—The new Canadian Radio Broadcasting commission will make its initial bow on Christmas Day as a purveyor of broadcasting service to the Canadian people. The Canadian section of the Empire broadcast, from London, will be under the direction of the commission. The broadcast will occupy approximately one hour, from 9 to 10 o'clock, 7 a.m. to 8 a.m. mountain standard time.

Received Third Payment

More Money For Southern Alberta Sugar Beet Growers

Lethbridge, Alberta.—Santa Claus has been kind to the sugar beet growers of southern Alberta for on December 20 another payment—this will be the third this fall and winter—of \$175,000 went out to the growers.

With this payment the farmers will have received \$675,000 for beets. The factory here has made 31,000,000 pounds of sugar to date and will be operating until January 15.

Christmas Greetings



Hope For Future

Premier Bennett Refers To Benefits From Imperial Conference

London, Eng.—In an earnest plea before an audience of notables, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett of Canada urged that agreements growing out of last summer's Ottawa economic conference be considered rather in the light of the hope they offered for the future than in that of present accomplishments.

Mr. Bennett spoke at an informal dinner in his honor which was presided over by Sir Robert Horne, a former Conservative Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Withdraw From League

Mexico Intends To Drop Out Of League Of Nations

Mexico City.—Mexico intends to withdraw from the League of Nations, it was learned from a semi-official source.

Reason for the decision, it was explained, is the necessity for economy. An official declaration is expected from the foreign office.

The cost of membership, ranging from \$60,000 to \$200,000 a year, is considered too heavy to be borne by Mexico, which is now struggling to balance its budget, the unofficial source said.

Changes Predicted

New Business Methods To Be Developed In The Future

Vancouver, B.C.—The opinion that great changes are coming in business method, by the gradual failure of one system and the building up of another, was expressed by Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, in an address under the auspices of the junior chamber of civic affairs. The change would not come by drawing up some blue print plan, but through thinking it out day by day, he said.

BRITISH DEFICIT RESULTS FROM DEBT PAYMENT

London, Eng.—Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the House of Commons that payment of Great Britain's \$95,550,000 debt installment will involve a budgetary deficit equivalent to £29,500,000.

Opening the debate on war debts he was specific when he said the old regime of war debts and reparations interrupted by the Hoover moratorium "can never be revived."

The agreements reached in Lausanne ended the existing system of reparations, he said, and "if the United States had been willing to send a representative to the Lausanne conference a final settlement might have been made at the spot."

The Chancellor argued insistently that President Hoover by implication recognized the connection between war debts and reparations because he proposed that all inter-governmental debts be suspended during the moratorium.

"It is an important matter," he said, "because it justified the statement in the recent British note that the initiative taken by the European powers at the Lausanne conference was taken with the cognizance and approval of the United States government."

And Great Britain stands by the policy of the clean slate and the famous Balfour note. She does not want to collect from her debtors any more than she has to pay her creditors.

But—and there were cheers as Mr. Chamberlain added—"They cannot expect us to be content with less." Complete remission of the debts owed to the United Kingdom is dependent on complete remission by the United States. If the Anglo-American discussions resulted for instance in a final settlement by way of some fixed capital sum "then our debtors must come and discuss with us on what terms and to what extent they are compelled to scale down their payments to us."

Default by Great Britain of further payment Thursday, was out of the question, the Chancellor declared. It would have rebounded all over the world. "It would have administered a shock to the moral sense of our people," Mr. Chamberlain went on.

Any further payment would have to be met out of the current revenue and the Chancellor proceeded, "the taxation in this country is sufficient to prevent us from acquiescing in the payment of inter-governmental debts which leave us with a liability over what we receive."

GERMANY IS RECEIVED BACK IN ARMS MEET

Geneva, Switzerland.—The general commission of the World Disarmament Conference, meeting here for the first time since July 23, formally received Germany back into the conference and adjourned until January 31.

The leading powers, meanwhile, are planning to continue in January their conversations which resulted in reuniting the conference and will be joined in their private deliberations by Arthur Henderson, president of the conference, who will be an observer for the plenary conference.

The committee for studying the military consequences of the armistice has drawn up a complete scheme for determining the relative value of armies, but their work appears doomed to failure through the continued Franco-German disagreement.

The German representatives object to the exclusion of trained reserves from the application of the effective committee's scheme. The French insist on such exclusion.

At the brief meeting held recently, representatives of the lesser powers voiced resentment over the usurpation of the duties of the conference by the private five-power disarmament discussions of the past week. Maxime Litvinov, the Russian member, charged the five big powers with "dominance," to which accusation Sir John Simon of Great Britain and Rene Massigli of France replied the conference of the big five was justified on the grounds that they had succeeded in bringing Germany back to the conference.

Warning For Hunger Marchers In Alberta

R.C.M.P. Have Orders To Prevent March At All Points

Edmonton, Alberta.—Second warning to "hunger marchers" moving on Edmonton from all parts of the province in small groups has been issued by Premier J. E. Brownlee of Alberta. Any instigation on the part of agitators in carrying out the plan will be construed as a challenge to constituted authority and will be dealt with as such, the premier declared. He reiterated orders had been issued to Royal Canadian Mounted Police to prevent any such march.

Organized allegedly by Communists in the Crow's Nest and Red Deer, Valley coal fields, the marchers were slated to gather in Calgary from southern Alberta points December 6 and march to Edmonton, joining others at Red Deer, half-way point on the 200-mile stretch to the capital. About half a dozen, police information said, reached Calgary by truck and headed for Edmonton.

Soviet Delegates In London

Endeavour To Negotiate New Trade Agreement

London, Eng.—Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade, and Major J. D. Colville, Minister of Overseas Trade, received delegates from Soviet Russia for negotiation of a new trade agreement. There was a short preliminary discussion.

After the Ottawa Imperial Conference last summer, the British Government announced it was terminating its trade agreement with the Soviet Government. At the Ottawa conference there was much criticism by spokesmen for the Dominions of alleged Russian dumping in the United Kingdom.

It was indicated then the British-Russia trade treaty would be abrogated and efforts made to draw up a new one.

Schools Need Aid

London, Eng.—Unless financial assistance is forthcoming for London's separate schools, the trustees may be forced to ask the board of education to take over the education of Roman Catholic children within a short period, according to an announcement by Albert H. Murphy, chairman of the local separate school board.

Opening Of B.C. House

Victoria, B.C.—The British Columbia Legislature will open early in February, it was intimated by Premier S. F. Tolmie. The premier will leave for Ottawa about January 10 to attend the unemployment conference of provincial premiers with Prime Minister R. B. Bennett on January 17.

Wishing You The Compliments of The Season

Suggestions for Your Christmas Meals:
Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Chickens, Fresh Oysters,
Fresh and Smoked Fish

Choice Local Fresh Killed Beef, Pork, Lamb
and Veal
Our Special Poultry Dressing, per lb **15c**

Let us Solve your Gift Problem for You. Swift
Premium Ham, packed in nice carton, lb **20c**
Swift's Premium Bacon, per lb **24c**

Our Cash Specials are still Good for the Week-End.
Extra Special Turkeys, per lb **10c** and up
Choice Loin Lamb Roast, per lb **17c**
Choice Beef Shoulder Roast, per lb **8c**
Choice Side Bacon, whole or half piece, lb **17c**
Mince Meat in Bulk, per lb **20c**

We are as Close to You as Your Phone Prompt Delivery

Milne's Meat Market

Jas. Milne, Prop. Phone 46 Blairmore, Alberta

ANOTHER CHANNEL

FOR REVENUE

Every year sees it easier for motorists to make their tours international. Following the announcement that the New York Central Railway bridge over the River St. Lawrence at Cornwall, Ontario, is to be made available for highway traffic comes the statement that the St. Lawrence is to be spanned by another bridge, from Lachine to Caughnawaga, Quebec, six miles west of Montreal. The first bridge is international, and the second provides a new traffic entrance to Montreal from the southern section of the Province of Quebec and the United States.

A little boy had taken his mother's powder puff, and was in the act of powdering his face, when his small sister, aged five, snatched it from him. "You mustn't do that," she exclaimed. "Only ladies use powder."

Applicants for relief in some districts in Alberta are threatened with interdiction.

George says that with the legal organization of the Ku Klux Klan there is less opportunity for a world revolution in the Crows' Nest Pass.

We wish at this time to sincerely thank all those who by writings and advertising helped to make this Christmas issue of The Enterprise a success.

Car licenses issued in Alberta for 1932 reached a total of 85,665, or a decrease of eight per cent on the previous year. And there'll be a further decrease for 1933 unless rates are reduced, and right early!

In the threatened hunger march at Edmonton, one police officer and powdering his face, when his small sister, aged five, snatched it from him. "You mustn't do that," she exclaimed. "Only ladies use powder."

SEE OUR SAMPLES

Two hundred and fifty of Choice Up-to-the-Minute Patterns, and never in twenty years has such values been offered at such a low price

We are able to sell you a made-to-your-measure
Suit for as low as \$23.50

You are sure of a fit if you have us measure you up.

J. E. UPTON - Merchant Tailor

Phone 85 and we will call and show you our Samples

Sparton Radio

Latest and Improved Table and Cabinet Models now on display at our Office-Showroom.

Call and See Them or Arrange to have a Demonstration in Your Home.

Office located 2 doors west of Safeway

Blairmore Motors

CHRYSLER PRODUCTS—SALES and SERVICE

Charles Saricic, Manager - Office Phone 233 Res. Phone 254
Garage Phone 100

Antrobus' Shoe Store

Opening New Addition

Prizes given in Merchandise values as follows:

Every Dollar Cash Purchase gives you One Ticket
First \$7.00, Second \$5.00, Third \$3.00

Draw at Store

Saturday, Dec. 24

at 10 p.m.

COLEMAN

ALBERTA

Local and General Items

Lethbridge Elks will build a clubhouse, to cost in the neighborhood of \$10,000.

Blairmore Bearcats stepped up another notch last night, when they defeated Bellevue 3-2.

The Elks are conducting a special three-week membership campaign at Drumheller.

Marriage is a lottery with very few prizes. Of course it is. The best man never gets the bride.

Monday night meeting of the council was held an hour early, on account of the hockey game.

There's still hope for the future of some Blairmortes. A man of 78 and a woman of 53 were married at Creston last week.

A local man says that when someone discovers something that will stop knocking-in-a-car, he's going to buy his wife some.

A very successful whist drive and drawing, under auspices of the Boy Scouts, was held on Monday night in Scout headquarters, Mrs. Pozzi, of Frank, winning the 14-pound Christmas cake.

An exchange recently printed a doctor's obituary in this doubtful fashion: "For fifty-five years he practiced medicine, being responsible for most of the babies in this community."

At a recent bridge emporium: "There is a lady at the door who said her husband promised to be home early tonight." "Fourteen out of sixteen (rising): "Excuse me, gentlemen!"

An exchange carries an obituary notice, headed: "Passes to the Great Beyond." Life on earth nowadays is such an experience that the average person, to think of the great beyond, doesn't look far ahead for the next heat.

At a meeting of the Oxtokos Board of Trade recently, a discussion arose as to the most interesting speaker of the year, and according to The Review, the verdict went to A. C. MacLay, of the Retail Merchants' Association.

In the action of Patrick Kelly and Mary Ellen Kelly, of Edmonton, against Walter Byers and Henrietta Byers, of Granum, Mr. Justice Tweedie awarded Mr. Kelly \$500 and Mrs. Kelly \$250 for the loss of their son in an auto accident near Macleod in May last.

"How many people are there in Scotland?" Pete McPherson was asked. "Oh, I don't know; about five millions." "He doesn't know a thing about it," protested Arthur Ennis. "They've never been able to take a census in Scotland, because no Scotchman will give his name."

Alberta's 1933 auto license plates will be a cobalt blue on a lemon yellow background. It is expected that the new license plates will be available by December 10th at the various issuing offices in the province. The blue-yellow plates make a brand new color combination for Alberta.

Through lack of support, it is rumored that the Blairmore "Bearcats" will have to disband and not be able to even finish the season's league games as scheduled. We hope that this will not be necessary and that the public will back up the team as in former years. The next home game is on Tuesday of next week, the 27th, against Coleman, and the boys need your encouragement at this and future games to "keep Blairmore on the hockey map."

Call for Progress

Little Joan: "What do the angels do in heaven, mummy?"

Mother: "They sing and play harps."

Little Joan: "Haven't they any radios?"—Boston Transcript.

Two-room Shacks for rent. Apply to The Enterprise.

The interior of the Vets' clubrooms has been very neatly decorated, the work being in the hands of T. Hills.

Coleman Canadians will be at the Blairmore arena on Tuesday night next.

A doctor recommends butter as a cure for lumbago. Yes, you just give yourself a pat on the back.

Dublin Opinion claims that economy now consists in a reduction of some other fellow's salary.

Fourteen thousand tons of coal were shipped from Drumheller on Saturday, December 16th.

The Misses Passmore (3), of Cranbrook, will spend Christmas here with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Passmore.

The Blairmore Miners' Association will stage a Christmas tree and concert programme, and an invitation has been extended to citizens in general to attend and support it.

Great Britain paid in gold her indebtedness to the United States, amounting to \$95,550,000 and maturing December 15th. Only five nations expressed a willingness of capability to pay.

"Happy" Rea, manager of the Staveland hockey team, has given orders that there is to be no fighting on the part of his team this winter. He is giving a reward of \$2.50 to the cleanest player with fewest penalties.

The total prizes won by Alberta seed grain exhibitors at Chicago international show this year was 94, including three world championships, one reserve championship, five first prizes and fifty-nine other prizes.

C. J. Tompkins, insurance agent: "Would you mind telling me if there is any insanity in your family, madam?"

Women policy seeker: "Well, no, not exactly; only my husband thinks he is boss at home!"

Several new park areas have been announced through the Alberta Gazette, including what are to be known as "Great River Park," near Morley; Park Lake Park, Hominy Park, Sylvan Lake Park, Lundre Park, Gosseberry Lake Park, Saskatoon Island Park and Aspen Beach Park.

Calgary's major economy measure may include the closing down of two schools, the Calgary Commercial High and the Calgary Technical High, in order to effect a saving of \$86,000. Calgary is expected to face the most serious financial crisis in its history at the end of the present year.

"And what can you do when you have the Citizens' League working against you?" This remark came from an individual in the Crows' Nest Pass who has been or has turned Red. And, if the truth were known, possibilities are that that man's family has been largely dependent upon certain members of the Citizens' League for food and clothing for a considerable time past.

Kenneth Owen, aged 16, of Natal, received the highest marks in the Dominion of Canada for senior violin playing, and has been awarded the bronze medal of the London College of Music, England. Kenneth's teacher, W. J. Harris, of Coleman, has received congratulations from the college. The brilliant musician was born in Michel, and won the Toronto College of Music medal in 1920; the Cranbrook open competition in 1931, and the London College award this year.

NOTICE

My wife, having left her bed and board, the undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her after this date.
Dated this 20th day of November, 1932.
FRED A. CRAYFORD.

Christmas Gifts

Hurry! Hurry!

Don't Wait and be Disappointed

Gifts for the Whole Family

We Will Wrap Ready for Mailing, any Purchase

JOHN A. KERR

Men's, Women's and Children's Clothing
Phone 23 Dry Goods, Shoes Phone 23

George says a pinch of salt can be made very tasty by dropping it into a glass of beer.

In junior hockey, the Blairmore Miners met Michel at the local arena tomorrow night at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Dutton, who has been conducting services in the Frank church for the past few months, and who is employed by the C.P.R., has been transferred to Lethbridge.

Mr. W. Kerr, manager of the King Edward hotel at Fernie, died at Rochester, Minn., this week.

The Lethbridge Herald nicknamed Dambois, the big mogul of the Bellevue Bull-Terriers, "Dam Boy." Next!

Three large truckloads of choice Christmas turkeys were brought in from prairie points on Thursday last for Zak's meat markets at Bellevue, Blairmore and Coleman.

RE-OPENING

Mr. S. Knapman wishes to inform the people of The Pass that he has returned to again engage in the Plumbing and Heating business under the former style of

KNAPMAN PLUMBING & HEATING Co.
BLAIRMORE (Phone Orders to 131) ALBERTA

RADIO

WE CARRY THE OUTSTANDING
PHILCO, MARCONI and WESTINGHOUSE
Lines in a Variety of Styles and at Prices to Suit Every Purse.

For the Benefit of Radio Owners we have just Installed the Latest Tube Tester on the Market.
Bring Us Your Tubes and We shall be Pleased to Test them Free of Charge.

A Full Line of TUBES, AERIAL KITS, ETC., Always on Hand
CROWS' NEST PASS MOTORS
— CHEVROLET DEALERS —
BLAIRMORE Phone 105

OFFICE PHONE 155 RESIDENCE PHONE 154

L. POZZI

CONTRACTOR and BUILDER

Best Stocked Lumber Yard in the District

— Dealer in —
ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER — SASH AND DOORS
SHINGLES AND LATH
Cement and Brick Construction
All Building Materials Supplied

SASH FACTORY IN CONNECTION
PLANS FURNISHED ESTIMATES SUBMITTED

OFFICE AND LUMBER YARD
VICTORIA STREET BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

Guaranteed
USED CARS

1930 FORD TOWN SEDAN - 1930 FORD TUDOR

1929 FORD TUDOR - 1930 WHIPPET COACH

We also have in stock a new 1931 PONTIAC COUPE at a greatly reduced price. Come in and see our Stock of new GENERAL ELECTRIC RADIOS

Coleman Garage
COLEMAN, ALBERTA

ONTARIO FEES ADJUSTED

It would be tough to pay \$105 more for a license than you paid in 1932, but that's what the province of Ontario has decided about one class of motor vehicle for 1933. Fortunately this increase applies only to the 1-ton commercial vehicle, which will be charged \$380 for a license instead of this year's \$225. Lower in the list the adjustments are not so noticeable. Our old friend, the sliding scale, has been dragged into it, and six-cylinder cars are to be assessed either \$12 or \$15, depending on whether the horsepower is less or greater than 28. License for the current year was \$12 for all sixes. Eighties are to pay \$15 or \$20, depending on horsepower, this being a departure from the current standard of \$20 for all eights. It is understood no Canadian record are shattered by Ontario's new schedule.

A correspondent complains that all bank managers will long nowadays is their ears. They are also rather free with their "noes."

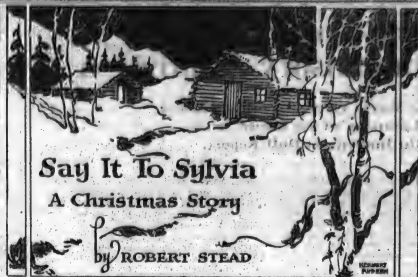
Automobiles are among the staple products in the production of which Canada ranks high among the leading nations of the world. In the production of printing paper, nickel and asbestos she leads the world. She occupies second place in the production of gold, in output of zinc third place and in the production of automobiles, copper, wheat and lead fourth place.

Apart from the departures of small coastal craft and a few belated, unscheduled tramp steamers for overseas ports, navigation from Montreal closed for the year with the sailing of the Canadian National freighter Colborne, last week, for Halifax; Bermuda, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Barbados, and other islands in the Lesser Antilles, Trinidad and British Guiana.

The spirit of Canadians is becoming more and more non-alcoholic, according to government statistics. This was when lusty forefathers could hie their own to the extent of bringing the average per capita consumption of whiskey and alcoholic beverage to 1.99 gallons. That was during the latter part of the last century. But later generations have now let their per capita consumption drop to the comparatively insignificant figure of .21 gallons, the lowest for any year since Confederation, 65 years ago.

Better than any argument against high tariffs are the trade figures which tell the story of the way tariff walls curtail international business. As the Border Cities Star (Conservative) puts it: "Down down! That has been the story of international trade and commerce since every nation started to build a higher tariff wall than its neighbor's." Some of these days the different diplomats, statesmen, and politicians are going to come to an realize that by stifling trade they are causing unemployment and a recession for themselves at election time—Medicine Hat News.

When the delamir model's sleek city or country visits the girl of his dreams to present her with a tannish love offering of something sweet does he give her a box of chocolate finely decorated and wrapped in cellophane, or just some candy in an ordinary manilla-paper bag? My! It all depends where he lives and the opportunity of purchasing what he desires. At any rate, the consumption of both of these kinds of confectionery is about evenly divided among the population of Canada. Last year there were produced in Canada 51,277,538 pounds of chocolate confectionery and 51,277,135 pounds of sugar confectionery. But the chocolate article, evidently more expensive to produce, was valued at \$13,965,632, and the sugar variety \$9,080,705. So probably, on the basis of cost, the queen of all that is beautiful daintily disposes of the chocolate, while the unsophisticated lass snucks the "hokey ball" bulging her cheek.



Say It To Sylvia

A Christmas Story

By ROBERT STEAD

DAVE HOLDEN chose his house on the hill not only for the shelter of surrounding hills and proximity to groves of spruce and lodgepole pine. He had another reason for retreating so far from civilization. That reason was

Sylvia Palmer. Dave and Sylvia had been pals together down the plains where both were born. They had attended the same school, the same picnics, dances, country concerts. Many a starry night, with Sylvia at his side, Dave had driven the prairie trails, none too eager to reach their destination. And Sylvia, too, seemed quite content to

live on the way. It was true there never had been any formal engagement between them. It hardly seemed necessary. They had "gone together" so long that some time, Dave supposed, when he would turn her tongue, mouth to him, and he would kiss her tenderly and a little differently, now that she was so soon to be his bride. But Dave had not counted on a woman's will—and what comes of it. At eighteen Sylvia, having secured her teacher's certificate, applied for and was accepted by a town school some distance from her home. She was all enthusiasm and excitement over her plunge into the great, self-supporting world.

Dave may have shared her excitement, but not her enthusiasm. He told her so.

"Why, Dave Holden, I'm surprised at you!" Sylvia retorted. "I thought you would be glad to see me get a chance."

"Of course, I want you to have your chance," he explained, "but I'm figuring on fixing a chance for you, too. Dad is paying me a man's wages now. In another year or two I'll be all set to take up land of my own, and then—"

She waited for him to put something definite into words, but a certain shyness held him back. Anyway, she knew what he meant. She gave him a disengaged hand a girlish squeeze.

"That will be fine," she said. "You will make a good farmer, Dave."

"Maybe," he admitted. "And maybe by that time you'll have taken up with one of those town sheiks, and I won't care then whether I go farming, or not."

"Don't you worry over that. I'm not planning on taking up with any town sheik—not with a big boy like Dave Holden running around loose."

But Dave worried, just the same, and by the second term he knew he had occasion for it. Sylvia's talk had turned from crops and country picnics and all things of the land to sport and tennis, and particularly one Jack Fulton whose name was often on her lips. Dave had a feeling of being taken at a disadvantage. Instead of winning Sylvia for himself he himself charged her with having transferred her affections to Fulton.

"I ain't blaming you," he said, sarcastically, "but if I meet him some day perhaps we'll see which is the best man."

"He's pretty strong, Dave," Sylvia teased. "Better be careful."

day perhaps we'll see which is the best man."

"He's pretty strong, Dave," Sylvia teased. "Better be careful."

Whereupon Dave lost his temper altogether. "Maybe I should be careful, too. What I'm saying is, either you give him up, or I'm through."

That was too much for the spirited Sylvia. Whether or not she cared for Jack Fulton, she was going to take issue about it from Dave. Dave never had actually asked her to marry him, although she had given him opportunity enough.

"All right; you're through!" she said, and whisked herself out of his presence.

There had not expected that result; but he had gone too far to retreat. He had thought that Sylvia would bow to his ultimatum. Her curt rejection

hurt his pride more than anything he had thought possible. He felt that he had suddenly lost all faith in human nature, and that life among his old associates would be intolerable. So he drew his wages, gathered up his equipment, and trekked into the foothill country to the very furthest homestead on the map.

He found a place by a mountain stream, cut down spruce logs, and built himself a cabin. When winter set in he began cutting posts and rails for fencing on his farm. To keep from thinking he worked feverishly, early and late. But thoughts would come. In spite of all he could do to stop them. Particularly as the Christmas season drew near his mind would turn to the old farm down on the plains. What "simple" preparations would be going on in his mother's kitchen! What stacks of food! What happy chatter, sobored a bit perhaps because of the boy who had left home in a huff and never had written back! And Sylvia! Sylvia would be home now for the Christmas vacation. Perhaps this Fulton fellow would be visiting with her.

Dave turned with a shrug and shoved more wood into his rusty stove.

After all, he told himself, he was not so badly off. He had a cabin and plenty of fuel. He had a dog, and a gun, a team of horses, half a dozen yearling calves.

He was taking comfort in such thoughts when suddenly his dog sprang up, barking. Dave was on his feet in an instant, his gun in his hand. Perhaps a deer or a bear had wandered into his little clearing.

At that moment came a knock, something which never before had bayed on his cabin door. For an instant Dave hesitated, then swung the door open. The light fell on the figure of a young man.

"Are you Dave Holden?" the stranger inquired.

"Yes. Come in."

The stranger entered. Dave made him comfortable and gave him supper, waiting to hear his mission.

When they were seated on either side of the stove the stranger began. "I am Jack Fulton," he said. "Perhaps you have heard of me?"

Dave's veins seemed to freeze. "What brings you here?" he asked. "Can't you leave me alone?"

Fulton kept his temper. "No, not under the circumstances. Let me tell you—I will be brief. I am the principal of the school where Miss Palmer teaches. All through the term I have seen she was worried. At last I asked her why. Naturally she was diffident at first, but finally told me. She is wearing her heart out for you."

Dave faced him. "Is this true, and why do you tell me? I thought—"

"Because I am to be married to a little girl of my own at Easter, and I think I know how both of you feel. So I got your location from the homestead officials, and took my Christmas vacation to look you up. I hope you are not annoyed by my intrusion."

Dave seized his hand. "And I thought all the time—"

"Never mind what you thought! I've walked in from the nearest rancher's. If you have a team that can travel you can make the railway station by morning, and eat your Christmas turkey at Sylvia Palmer's. I'll stay and look after your cattle. It will be a real holiday for me."

But Dave had both his hands in his. "My friend! I don't know what I can say—"

"Say it to Sylvia! I'll give you six days to get back. And bring her with you, or I'll charge you for my time!"

"I'll bring her with me—or you can keep the farm," said Dave, who was already climbing into his heavy overcoat.

(© 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Boys' Christmas Feasting Christmas Calculations—That the Christmas eating capacity of the average boy is equal to all that he is permitted to eat, all that he eats without permission, and then some more.

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"I'll bring her with me—or you can keep the farm," said Dave, who was already climbing into his heavy overcoat.

(© 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Boys' Christmas Feasting Christmas Calculations—That the Christmas eating capacity of the average boy is equal to all that he is permitted to eat, all that he eats without permission, and then some more.

THE MAN WHO HAS WON

(By J. L. Alcott)

Want to walk by the side of a man who has suffered and seen and knows.

Who has measured his pace on the battle line and given and taken blows.

Who has never whined when the scheme went wrong, nor scoffed at the falling plan.

But has taken his dose with a heart of trust and the faith of a gentleman.

Who has parried and struck and sought and given and scarred with a thousand spears.

Can lift his head to the stars of heaven, and isn't ashamed of his tears.

FUNERAL OF SR. WALTER SCOTT

On Wednesday, September the 28th, the remains of Sr. Walter Scott were interred in the burying ground of the Abbey of Dryburgh. The melancholy procession moved from Ab'e's and between one and two o'clock. It was a day of sincere and heartfelt mourning on the banks of the Tweed.

—From The Derwick Advertiser 100 Years Ago.

Canada's per capita wine consumption in the past fiscal year dropped nearly twenty eight per cent.

The Compliments of the Season

To the residents of the Crows' Nest Pass we extend our sincerest wishes for a

Merry Xmas and a Happy New Year.

Crowsnest Cleaners and Dyers

When Mr. Justice Tweedie, of the Supreme Court, was considering applications for naturalization papers at Drumheller, he turned down some two or three, giving as his reason that, if these applicants wished the benefits of Canadian citizenship, they should bring their families out to Canada, and assume the responsibilities of a Canadian citizen. Too much good Canadian money was being sent back to European countries, which should remain in Canada, in fact one applicant admitted that he had sent some thirty-two hundred dollars back to his wife in his home land to buy a farm, where she and the family lived. Mr. Justice Tweedie suggested to this applicant that this money should be returned to Canada.

A skunk was found dead under a barn in the west end. He evidently

was a victim of the depression, because he didn't leave a scent.

Wishing all our Customers, also Prospective Customers, A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS and A HAPPY NEW YEAR

G. K. SIRETT Painter and Paperhanger

Phone 16m Bellevue, Alta.

To The People of the Crows' Nest Pass and District, We Extend the

SEASON'S GREETINGS

Come in and Look Over Our

Toyland and Gift Tables

We can Assure You of Some Real Bargains

BRING THE KIDDIES

Blairmore Hardware Co.

R. C. Old, Manager

Phone 142 Blairmore, Alberta

Once again we take pleasure in wishing the people of the Crows' Nest Pass

A Very Merry Christmas

and a Happy and

Prosperous New Year

Crows' Nest Pass Coal Company

LIMITED

Fernie - - - British Columbia

WHY DENTISTRY IS EXPENSIVE

The School Board announced a few days ago that it has become too expensive to provide dentistry in the public schools.

Just why should dentistry be expensive in the schools? Why should it be expensive anywhere?

The reason dentistry is expensive is because, except by a few of the more progressive and up-to-date dentists, dentistry has never been popularized, it has never been sold to the public.

These high professional fellows surround themselves with a stupid wall of ethics, refuse to advertise or merchandise their fine service and then sit in their offices treating about one-tenth as many patients as they should be treating.

And because they only treat one-tenth as many patients as they should treat and are equipped to treat, their prices are much higher than they should be.

It is a crime against their profession, against themselves and against the public.

Dentistry today is an utter necessity to everybody. The kind of lives we eat and the kind of lives we lead make periodical and expert attention to the tooth imperative.

Expensive dentistry, maintained by ethical non-advertising dentists, is keeping up the death rate and causing illness and misery for thousands.

The advertising dentist fills his office with patients and is able to keep his price down.

What the few advertising dentists are doing should be done by every member of the profession.

When it is done, dentistry prices will reach a reasonable level where proper tooth protection will not be "too expensive" for any school child or any adult.—Vancouver Sun.

HEAVY SUGAR BEET CROP

The sugar beet crop being harvested in the irrigation districts in Southern Alberta has proven heavier than expected. More than 140,000 tons, possibly 150,000 tons, will be dug, according to reports, from which nearly 50,000,000 lbs of sugar will be made by the factory at Raymond.

"Don't talk to me about lawyers, my dear. I've had no much trouble over my property that I sometimes wish my husband hadn't died."

Canadians Learn Canada



Travel from the towns and villages of Canada into the major cities, and vice-versa from the cities to the towns and villages as well as inter-city travel has been given an unprecedented impetus by the policy of the Canadian Pacific Railway in introducing the low rate bargain return excursion feature into the company's activities during the current year. Since February last and up to mid-November for the East of Canada, the railway's passenger department gives a figure of 55,000 passengers who have availed themselves of these exceptional opportunities to familiarize themselves with the Dominion.

The beautiful countryside of Canada in all its

Canadian Pacific Welcomes Co-operation But Opposes Compulsory Arbitration

E. W. Beatty K. G. Chairman and President Makes Vigorous Protest Against Proposed Arbitral Board in Presenting Company's Case Before Senate Committee Considering Legislation to Implement Duff Report.

WELCOMING the suggestion of co-operation and voluntary agreement, but vigorously protesting against the proposed Arbitral Board and compulsory arbitration, E. W. Beatty, K. G. Chairman and President, Canadian Pacific Railway, recently stated the case for his Company before the Senate Railway Committee considering legislation to implement recommendations made by the Royal Commission on Railways and Transportation in Canada.

Against the principle of compulsory arbitration, embodied in Part III of the Bill, the Company must enter its most vigorous protest. "An examination of the subjects enumerated in Section 19," he

Mr. E. W. Beatty continued, "will show that the jurisdiction of the Arbitral Tribunal embraces matters of no great importance as to amount to virtual control in all major branches of its undertaking. Take alone the subject of joint terminals and the pooling of traffic. The former are the nerve centres of railway operations, and the latter involve the whole benefits received from such operations. It is to be open to either party to propose measures involving these vital matters, and if agreement is not reached, both the principle of the proposal and the terms on which it is to be carried out are to be left to arbitration. It will be noted that every one of the subjects involves questions of policy, questions of administration, and, underlying both of these, questions of finance, and for that reason, they are in my submission, not fit and proper to be determined by arbitration. The Company welcomes the suggestion of voluntary agreement as to such matters. They are quite proper by the subject of voluntary co-operation, but the Company is not

entirely responsible to its shareholders. Control of a tribunal constituted as proposed should not be imposed upon a privately owned railway company, operating in competition with the Government Railways. The sweeping character of the arbitration feature of the Bill is shown by the provisions of Section 17, which declares that it is

to extend to all disputes between the two companies. Probably this expression was intended as incidental to the measures of co-operation quaterned in Section 19, but in any case, it opens up a very wide field of jurisdiction. "As to the Arbitral Tribunal, it will be observed that whether they consist of three or five members, the Canadian Pacific is in every case to have a voice in the appointment of only one member of the Board. In the last analysis, therefore, the Company will be completely divested of control of its property in favour of an outside authority. I cannot too strongly urge upon you the serious nature of this feature of the Bill, as well from the standpoint of public policy as of the rights and interests of the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific.

"To control of its undertaking as provided by the existing statutory law, the Company takes no exception. Regulations through the Board of Railway Commissioners and the control of rates, facilities and services in the interest of the public is a proper subject of legislation, but Part III of the proposed Bill is a very different matter.

"It is the view of Parliament that co-operation shall be controlled and directed by another and independent tribunal, whose decisions shall be final and binding on the Canadian Pacific, then I would suggest, for your consideration, that the Government of Canada and the Canadian Pacific should enter into an agreement for a period of years by which the Company would agree to this form of administration upon receiving protection to the holders of its securities and shares; that consideration being given because of the relinquishment of the control of their own property during the term of such agreement."

In leading up to his statement of the Company's position, Mr. Beatty pointed to the front part of the Company's plan, the up-building of Canada and argued that the proposed Arbitral Board was in fact an invasion of the Company's charter rights—rights granted it in return for constructing the road and thus making Confederation an established fact.

"During the fifty years of its existence the Company's undertaking has expanded with the growth of the country," he said, "until its property investment now represents more than \$1,100,000,000, held by not less than 180,000 share and security holders, over 50,000 of whom are Canadians. Since 1902 the Company has is-

used \$270,000,000 Ordinary Capital Stock at an average premium of 37½, resulting therefrom \$382,616,000 all without expense to the Dominion, direct or indirect. At that average price, a dividend of 5½ yields a return of only 3.83% to the shareholders on their investment. It is my submission to your Committee that the magnitude of their undertaking and its importance to the country entitles them to consideration in any legislative measure affecting their control of their property. They have provided Canada with a transportation service on land and sea that is unequalled in the world, and there is no part of her settled territory and no phase of her commercial life and welfare that is not touched by the operations of the Company and conserved and protected such a plan for reasons they have explained in the report, but there can be no doubt of its very great advantages from the point of view of economy and efficiency."

"It is not an attempt, nor am I a pessimist as far as Canada is concerned, I comment, however, to the committee, the conclusion in the last paragraph of the Report of the Royal Commission as to the effect on the Dominion's finances and on the Company's position unless we take heed of the present grave situation, and adopt drastic measures to correct it. I have already said that I regard the Railway problem as the most vital domestic problem confronting the Canadian people. In spite of its importance there is a great lack of understanding of what the real facts are, and in consequence there has been until recently, very widespread apathy about it."

Mr. Beatty pointed out that the Royal Commission had found that the identity of the two railways should be maintained, that there should be a maximum of co-operation with a continuance of competition, and that the maximum of good will would be necessary to reconcile competition and co-operation, and he hoped that better results could be obtained through friendly efforts than through an Arbitral Tribunal.

"The very fact that a higher authority exists will tend to relax those efforts by weakening responsibility," he declared. "I urge this in the interest of both companies. And as a joint statement on the logic of the Commission's findings when we read and consider that a ruler of administration is related, it would be a great tragedy if the power in the hands of a few men. This menace, in their judgment, is overcome by putting it into the hands of one man."

"So far as the Canadian Pacific is concerned," he continued, "I would accept a statutory declaration that we should co-operate because we are willing to co-operate. We would accept a statutory declaration that we should co-operate because we are willing to co-operate. We would accept a statutory declaration that we should co-operate because we are willing to co-operate."

"This is not the first time that Macleod has been associated with 'law and order' for 65 years ago it came into being as Fort Macleod, the first post of the North West Mounted Police, established at the end of that first March of '74."—Ex.

IN THE INTEREST OF PEACE TO MAKE NIGHT DRIVING SAFE

From the little town of Macleod, Alberta, comes another evidence of interest on world peace, in the form of a resolution passed by the Macleod-Clareshelm W.I.'s constituency conference, "That we request the W.I.'s through out the world to do all in their power, either by word of mouth, by writing, or in all possible ways of influence, use their efforts to persuade the powers that be to have inscriptions on the stone, which marks the place of the signing of the Armistice revised or removed, in the interest of peace and better understanding. At present this inscription reads: 'Here succumbed the criminal pride of the German Empire, erected by the free people whom they attempted to enslave.'"

This is not the first time that Macleod has been associated with "law and order" for 65 years ago it came into being as Fort Macleod, the first post of the North West Mounted Police, established at the end of that first March of '74."—Ex.

GOVERNMENT PAYS HALF THE FEE

As an encouragement to Alberta seed growers to exhibit at Regina world's grain congress next year, the provincial department of agriculture has agreed to pay half the entry fee in each class for each exhibitor entering. The total fees now payable for these entries have been reduced by the commission in charge of the fair, and will now be \$3.00 in the major classes and \$1.50 in the minor classes, of which half will now be assumed by the department.

We know of two men who did without a smoke for a whole week, but puffed the pipe at the arena on Monday night—simply to annoy and handicap the hockey players.

A white strip painted down the centre of the paved part of the highway, similar to the strips usually found at curves and hills, is suggested by an Ontario newspaper as a desirable safety device for night driving. Those who have used a heavily travelled highway on a rainy night will appreciate what such markings would mean, because it is often difficult in the face of headlight glare to determine how far to the right a car may be safely steered. Opinion of a second editor, commenting on the proposed white strip down the centre, is that such a device would deprive the white line of its special warning significance where it already occurs at curves and hills. This paper believes if a white line were painted all along each side of the pavement, leaving the centre lines at hills and curves as they are, the driver would be afforded what he most needs, a clear definition of his own side of the pavement.

GRAIN BOAT SUNK PURPOSELY

B. M. Stitt, Conservative member for Nelson, Man., declared in the House of Commons recently that the Bright Pan, after spending two days looking around for an iceberg in the Hudson Straits, was deliberately sunk with the hope that the loss would discourage the shipment of grain from that northern port to Britain. Mr. Stitt emphatically declared he had evidence to prove it. "Churchill," he said, "in the same position Montreal was in early days, and there are no marine handicaps there. It looks as if Montreal shipping interests are determined to prevent Churchill from becoming a grain shipping port.—Ex.

Nine "Beds" have been deported from Halifax to New York and Europe.

Who Owns the Farm?

By Ted Bullock in the Sherbrooke Record

President Edward Wentworth Beatty of the C.P.R. has laid his finger squarely on the weakest point in all socialist theory. He has declared that the shareholders, that is the owners of the C.P.R. cannot and will not surrender control of their property to any tribunal.

And of course, he is dead right. The Duff Commission scheme to force both Canadian railway systems to accept what amounts virtually to the dictation of a czar is, when you stop to consider it, just a move to confiscate private property.

It may not have been intended to be that. But that is what it is. Socialism, the naïve kind of socialism that was responsible for nationalization of hydro power in Ontario, is an anomaly.

It is a thing which has no property which exists to serve the public ought never to belong to private individuals. Yet it is willing to concede to the individual ownership of that property which he uses as his life.

If you will not be quiet in a corner somewhere and try to draw the line between property which, under that theory, ought to be public and property which ought to be private, you will generate a first-class mob to ruin yourself. And that is all you will get.

Let us assume the purposes of argument, that I am a farmer, I own and operate two hundred acres of land which I have seeded myself, and brought into production. I have built a barn and a house, and I have raised my own herd of cattle from humble beginnings.

Now, suppose some labourer who has held a job for years and has drawn his reward in cash finds me on my own land, and his expression is on. He is out of work. He cannot be allowed to starve.

He comes to me for help. If he asks for work, or for a bed and food for as long as his hard hands will, I'll give them to him. I can.

But if he comes along and says: "You own the land, and you have seeded myself, and brought into production. I have built a barn and a house, and I have raised my own herd of cattle from humble beginnings. Now, suppose some labourer who has held a job for years and has drawn his reward in cash finds me on my own land, and his expression is on. He is out of work. He cannot be allowed to starve."

He has had the reward of his work in cash, and he has spent it. He has his property and he chucked it away.

I would have invested in land, buildings and stock. It is mine. I made it. And I'd like to see any socialist who would tell me to give it up. I would have invested in land, buildings and stock. It is mine. I made it. And I'd like to see any socialist who would tell me to give it up.

Well, it seems as if it is the same with the C.P.R.

Just because one company is big and another is small, just because one owner is a joint stock company and the other is an individual, you cannot fairly treat the two differently.

How can a man be justified in taking the property of another? The C.P.R. unless he advocates at the same time that every taxicab ought to be nationalized, and every given order to a government bureau to be run?

Where is the fairness in allowing the little chap to keep his property and forcing the bigger chap to give his away?

People who go in for that kind of political thinking are the type who would try to play baseball according to football rules.

I can see no logical middle road between capitalism and communism. Our whole concept of life rests on the fact that what belongs to a man is his. If we start fiddling with that concept, we must go to the other extreme and declare that anything which belongs to anybody belongs to everybody.

Oh, I know the socialist will tell you my point of view is archaic and narrow-minded; he will say it is inhuman and cruel. But is his any better?

If the Canadian government is allowed to tell the owners of the C.P.R. how they must run their property, what on earth is to prevent that same government from ordering me to write this column to the taste of Milford Bennett, and from dictating to farmers just what crops they shall raise each year, and where they shall sell them?

It is all kinds of fun playing with economic theories. But when you start trying to fit one of them into common sense you realize pretty quickly that there is a dark cloud to every silver lining.

ALBERTA'S FARM MORTGAGE DEBT

In a bulletin issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics, Alberta is shown as having the lowest farm mortgage debt to the prairie peasantry, on the basis of the 1921 census. Farm mortgages in this province total \$106,465,000, while the total value of land and buildings, etc. is placed at \$668,000,000, at ratio of 16.4 per cent. The ratio in Saskatchewan is given as 17.6. The percentage of the number of farms under mortgage in Alberta to the total number of farms is 36.2.

THE WONDERS OF COAL

There is a possibility this very day that we are enjoying the same light and heat that Adam and Eve did, stored away in that common, dirt and dust producing, every-day commodity—coal. How coal was produced, and the part which the sun, vegetation and water played in it, is a fascinating story. Coal was discovered at Glastonbury, in Somerset, in 637, by St. Joseph, of Aramathia. After that, coal was discovered in other parts of the country, and in 1239 the Freeman of Newcastle secured permission to mine coal, which had become the recognized fuel owing to the scarcity of wood, and only a few years later coal was taken by boat to London. Owing to the smoke which it produced, its use was prohibited during the sitting of parliament. 1273 Edward I. issued a proclamation against the use of coal, and to make smoke was treated as a capital offence.

It was as far back as 1507 that Edward II. ordered a Royal Commission on Smoke Prevention, and from that time onward there had been all sorts of commissions, royal and otherwise—yet we were still having smoke! Why? Because we neglected national laws. Between 1558 (Queen Elizabeth's time) and 1690, the castles and large houses were only allowed on chimney each, whilst the cottages only had a hole in the roof. Then the King put a tax on domestic fireplaces, and the Church had to meet a tax known as the Smoke Farthing. In 1789 Dr. Clayton, the Rector of Crofton, near Wakefield, discovered and stored gas distilled from coal, which he named "The Spirit of Coal," but nearly 100 years passed before the value of coal gas came to be recognized, although today the gas industries had investments totalling \$160,000,000 and employed nearly 160,000 people.

Coal has done more for the world's progress than any other influence, and paradoxical though it might sound, it had killed more people than all the wars of the world combined. Aladdin's wonderful lamp was a mere toy in comparison with the powers of coal—a description then being given of the wonderful colors to be obtained by the chemical distillation of coal so that today they could imagine they were using the original colors which dyed Joseph's coat of many colors. Perfumes also could be obtained from coal, together with the sweet saccharine, and the valuable aspirin. Then, from the black and dirty looking tar we obtained carbolic acid, naphtha, benzene, paraffin, blasting mixtures for use in mines and quarries, and many other things, including wonderful flavorings, and actually, the most delicious preserves without the use of either fruit or sugar!

Our present method of using coal as a fuel was crude in the extreme for it was a valuable chemical product of which we wasted over 80 per cent, and by doing so added at least 50 per cent to our annual death rate. If coal was baked before burning as a fuel, the economic and hygienic results would be most gratifying, as its efficiency was increased to 80 per cent, and smoke emission was not possible. One ton of coal treated or baked on the low temperature system, yielded 13 cwts. of smokeless fuel, 18 gallons of crude oil, 3 gallons of motor spirit, 4,000 cubic feet of gas, and 15 lbs of sulphate of ammonia. Of coal costing 40¢, consumed in the domestic grates of the people, only 8¢ worth of heat radiated into the rooms, the remainder passing away up the chimney or in ashes, amongst the things which were lost being the three gallons of motor spirit, which would have given them a 60-mile run. The actual money value of the things which had vanished into the air was 58¢ at current prices, but out of the 40¢ spent they only got 8¢ in heat value. If the 200,000,000 tons of coal which we used and wasted annually was carbonized, unemployment would soon be a thing of the past, and we should have a clean and pure atmosphere daily, such as would prevent the formation of fogs with their resultant accidents at sea, in the air, and on the road.

The opinion was expressed in the paper that in future gas and oil engines would possibly take the place of steam engines in industry, which would not only prevent smoke emission but also chimney losses, which varied between 12 and 30 per cent of the coal used, as well as preventing the loss of latent heat which equalled 60 per cent of the total heat in the coal. Gas-works, low temperature carbonization, and electricity generating stations would finally be one roof, located within easy reach of the collieries, and it should then be possible to obtain electric current at about one-fourth the present cost. The scientific treatment of coal would find large permanent employment for large numbers of workers to maintain various industries which would be called into being as a result. The atmosphere would be purer, and we should have many more hours of sunshine, even equal up to 40 per cent, which would mean improved public health and a big reduction in general municipal expenses accordingly, as well as a saving of the 40 to 50 million pounds which we now pay for all products from abroad.

A SOLUTION

A.F.K. in the Drumheller Mail, offers the following solution of the ear debt problem. While not meant seriously, it is what would happen with individuals:

"Why not invite the United States to foreclose on all debtor nations and take over the reins of government? Such a proposal would automatically solve the tariff issue, would tend to stabilize money, would reduce the possibility of war and assure more uniform legislation.

"As to political consequences, there would not be many drastic changes. The American financial powers, who dominate the international bankers, direct governmental activities in their own subtle way through the medium of Montague Norman, head of the Bank of England.

"Britain can't pay; France can't pay; Germany can't pay; Poland can't pay; Lithuania can't pay and a host of other European nations can't pay. Voluntary assignments are in order. Let the United States achieve its climate destiny without going behind our backs. Put Al Smith in Buckingham Palace; make Andy Mellon premier of France; let General Dawes supplant Hindenburg. Throw out MacDonald and put in McDoo. Replace Bennett with ex-mayor B. J. Thomson. Give Jimmy Walker a breel—send him to Ireland!

"Accept this proposal and our financial worries would be over. We would be dependencies—with Washington doing all the worrying, financing and enforcing."

THE SCANDAL MONGER

After God finished making the rat, leech, the toad and the vampire, he had some awful substance left with which he made the scandal monger.

A scandal monger is a two-legged animal with a corkscrew soul, a water-sogged brain and a combination bad-lone made of jelly and glue. Where other men have hearts he (o she, as there are both male and female) carries tumor of decayed principles. And when the scandal monger comes down the street, honest men turn their backs, and angels weep, and the devil shuts the gates of hell to keep him out—Ross and Miner.

IF IT WERE WORTH

WHAT IT IS WORTH

Western Canada finds that its summer wheat crop will total 403,896,834 bushels. The check-up which is accomplished through the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association, shows that Saskatchewan's yield is 14½ bushels to the acre, Manitoba's 17 bushels, and Alberta's 22½ bushels. Wouldn't there be a broad smile over western Canada—if wheat were only really worth what it's actually worth—Christian Science Monitor.

ADVOCATES COAL BONUS

Editor Province—Before leaving your progressive city for my home in Alberta I would like to submit for the consideration of your thinking public the following facts in connection with the coal situation in Canada. And in order that this letter may not be passed over by your readers, allow me to state that I am a mining engineer of fifty years practical experience and further, that I live under the shadow of the Rocky Mountains, within a few miles of the coal mines in Alberta.

For some years I have been trying to stir up interest sufficiently that Eastern B.C. points, the provinces of Alberta and Nova Scotia might get into the larger Ontario market for bituminous coal. I am not now referring to the smaller market for anthracite coal.

It is not generally known that Canada mines only 50 per cent of its requirements of bituminous coal, and that it imports annually 15,000,000 tons from United States.

If this market could be obtained, then, work for an additional 100,000 men would be found, at remunerative wages, instead of their being on the breadline.

The freight rate is the apparent deterrent factor, but other considerations have had their weight with the present government for not assisting in the movement of this class of coal. What is needed is a bonus of \$3.50 per ton to overcome the excessive freight rate.

At the present time there is a bonus of ½ cent per ton mile to Winnipeg and points east as far as Kenora, but this must not exceed \$125 per ton and the average can be figured at \$1 per ton. On Nova Scotia coal there is also a bonus, which is 50 cents per ton, and I have allocated five million tons of the fifteen million tons to the latter and ten million tons to the former, so that the net aggregate additional bonus required will be forty million instead of the fifty-two and one-half million dollars. There is one other point which has occurred me and that is the amount the Dominion Government will receive from additional taxation when the mines are working full. Whatever this may be it will further reduce the bonus by this amount.

In any well-developed mine in my district the cost at the mine is \$3.50 the freight to Ontario is \$6.75, commission to agent 50 cents, making total present cost \$10.75.

Since American coal sells at \$7.50 per ton in Ontario, it is evident that a bonus of \$3.50 per ton must be paid before we can compete. Which is better—100 million dollars yearly going out of the country, thus keeping United States miners at work and our miners starving, or our miners working 300 days in the year and work for 100,000 more men? The Canadian National railroad could pay it way by this freight alone.

This bonus need not be paid the first year, because it will take us five years' time to mine all the coal required, and in addition nineteen new collieries, each of 2000 tons capacity daily, would be required to produce the tonnage. One hundred million dollars new capital would be required for these new collieries, and this alone would mean something.

The first year we would need a bonus of \$3.50 per ton for three million tons, and so on to the fifth year a bonus on 15,000,000 tons.

At the present time our miners are working one to two days each week, and if one lived, as I do, in the immediate neighborhood and saw the distress and heard the "red" talk indulged in by the more rebellious spirits, I feel quite certain that some action would be taken to remedy this anomalous condition.

As we import only around two to three million tons yearly of anthracite coal, this is not a serious item, especially as Great Britain is shipping her anthracite to Montreal, but unless she gets some assistance to gain Ontario points she will not be able to reach there.

You may be surprised, but I will never stop until every board of trade

WE WISH TO THANK OUR CUSTOMERS IN THE CROWS' NEST PASS FOR PATRONAGE DURING THE PAST YEAR AND TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF

WISHING ONE AND ALL

A Very Merry Christmas AND A Prosperous New Year

Crows' Nest Pass Motors

CHEVROLET and STUDEBAKER CARS

BLAIRMORE

ALBERTA

between here and Halifax passes considerable sums of money for the firmatory resolutions and forward them to the present government officials.

Yours faithfully,
J. L. PARKER,
Mining Engineer.
(in Vancouver Province)

TELLING HIM OFF IN
PROPER STYLE

There is no doubt that almost everyone feels the urge at times, to tell the editor where he gets off at. One sport fan got a good deal off his chest when he wrote the following to the sports editor of the Sudbury Star. The editor was "Sport" enough to publish it:

"Dear Mister Editor: Go on and print this in your paper. I bet you are afraid. You may think you know a lot about soccer, but you must have learned it by correspondence collich in one of those places where the mail only comes in once a year. What I mean is, you go and blow off a lot of

steam about Sathrang being the whole works for Falconbridge, and you overlook a lot of fellows who play soccer. Sathrang may be able to get goals, but that's all he's good for. Do you know the best man on the Falconbridge team? No, you egg plant, you don't. Let me try to tell you. The name is Jimmy Wallace, and he plays goal. And what about McVie and McMillan, the best of them all? Also, what about Davidson? And another thing, you said that Garson fans raised all the fuss about Referee George Shute in the Merrinton game. That's all you know, you great big tent-up lamppost. In case you want information, the gang who did all the belly-aching was right from your own town, Sudbury. I'm telling you. The Sons of Scotchgang, they are. Please try to elevate your socks, you heel—TAFKY."

The High River Times remarks: This school for referees and coaches is all very well; but how about a school for fans.

"INASMUCH"

This is to be a despondent winter for many millions of our people here in this land of plenty. How can any of us, comfortably fed, clothed and sheltered, fail to share, even till it hurts, with those facing hunger, cold and despair!

"A poor wayfaring man of grief Hath often crossed me on my way, Who sued so humbly for relief That I could never answer 'Nay.' "Once, when my scanty meal was spread,

He entered. Not a word he spoke. Just perishing for want of bread, I gave him all; he blessed it, broke, And ate;—but gave me part again. Mine was an angel's portion then; For while I fed with eager haste, That crust was manna to my taste."

We dislike to disillusion you, but that corner around which they now say prosperity is turning isn't located on Easy Street.



To the People of the Crows' Nest Pass
and district we extend the
most cordial

Christmas Greetings
and best wishes for
A Prosperous New Year

International Coal & Coke Co.
LIMITED

Coleman

Alberta

The Pass Sixteen Years Ago

(The Enterprise, 1906)

August 28.—The Blaimore town council on Monday night endorsed an appeal that the 192nd Battalion be quartered in The Pass for the winter.

Miss Ethel Welsh was employed as junior clerk in the Union Bank at Cowley.

One night recently, Nick Rowe, of Mayeroff, had 27 ducks killed by a hawk.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Smith are visiting at Tyrone, Pennsylvania.

The Fernie Free Press has just installed a linotype machine—and the editor doesn't say how he got it.

S. Trom, jeweler, has moved into his new store.

Miss Lucy Howe returned this week from a visit with friends at Lethbridge.

September 1.—The equipment of the Alexandra hotel at Pincher Station is to be sold at auction on September 15th.

Arthur J. Kelly, Bellevue school principal, returned this week from a holiday visit to his former home in New Brunswick.

The Sanatorium hotel at Frank has been acquired by the Dominion government as a military hospital, with Capt. A. E. Porter, medical officer, in charge.

L. P. Robert has invested in a Ford car.

An application has been received by the secretary from a young lady of twenty-five years, who claims to have had eighteen years teaching experience. She is a westerner, where they start early and go fast.

September 8.—The marriage of George Drewart to Miss Albertha Cleland took place at Cowley on September 5th, Rev. W. M. Chalmers officiating.

James Cardle's house at Bellevue was destroyed by fire on Friday night last.

Mrs. T. Hills and family left this week for Calgary, where they will in future reside, and where their son George has accepted a position with the Royal Bank of Canada.

Blaimore's assessment for the year has been cut twenty per cent.

Mrs. Baird, of Frank, and Mrs. Archer, of Blaimore, were Fernie visitors this week.

The marriage of William G. son of Dad Beach, of Frank, to Miss Lydia Dax, of England, took place at Vancouver on the 13th.

E. D. Stevenson, of Alameda, Saskatchewan, has purchased the Blaimore Pharmacy from A. S. Trud.

Capt. Pasmore, of the 192nd Battalion, who recently returned from Ottawa, passed through Blaimore on Monday, on the way to Creston to visit his family.

F. N. Fowler has sold his tinsorial business here to Link brothers, of Pincher Creek.

September 22.—Mrs. W. J. Bartlett and children left Calgary for

Jedburg on Monday.

September 23.—The marriage of Miss Helen Taylor, of Calgary, to Lieut. Arthur Buchan, of the 192nd Battalion, Sarcee, took place at Calgary on Monday.

An Italian miner sustained injuries in the Frank mine on Wednesday. The Blaimore Trading Company are moving into the Brisco building.

Bill Evans took an auto load of people from Bellevue to Calgary this week.

A fine residence is being erected at Bellevue for Mr. L. P. Robert, who is shortly to move down from Blaimore.

Capt. Bob Pearson was reported wounded in action on the Somme on September 15th.

October 6.—The Blaimore Social Club organized on Monday of this week, with the following officers: Dr. E. H. Gray, president; Miss M. L. Walsh, secretary-treasurer; C. R. Pearson, controller of literature; Miss Williams, controller of music; J. E. Gillis, controller of drama and debating; William Shaw, controller of commerce and industry; Raoul Green, controller of philosophy and science; Mrs. R. Green, Miss K. B. Darrach, Miss V. Keith, J. Russell and W. J. Bartlett, social committee.

The marriage of Joseph E. Gill, prominent Blaimore lawyer, to Miss Mary Josephine MacAree, took place at North Battleford, Saskatchewan, on Monday of this week.

Capt. Samuel Bartlett, uncle of Capt. Robert Bartlett, of North Pole fame, died at Brigus, Newfoundland, last week.

Word was received last week and that Privates Augustus Howe and William John Evans were being returned from the front, the former suffering from foot trouble, and the latter from rheumatism.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL ON SCOUTING

"There is no doubt that the Scout movement is doing a work of national importance in the training of boys and young men for actively useful citizenship, and a work of international importance in the interest of world friendliness and peace."—His Excellency the Governor-General at a recent Ottawa meeting of the Dominion Executive Committee of the Boy Scouts Association.

Addressing the Dominion Executive Committee of the Boy Scouts Association His Excellency commended the quality of leadership reflected by the many Scout units reviewed by him during his summer tour of the west. He commented particularly upon the smartness of the Scouts in places where the interest of prominent public men was most evident. He commended the movement to the attention of leading business and professional men everywhere.



We extend to you our
Best Wishes for a
Merry Christmas and
Prosperous New Year



SMILES

Keep Smiling! A slogan, hatched and old; Might well be written in letters of gold! Stop grunting! Keep smiling! and you will find A smile is an asset to all mankind. Its value accountants could not appraise— Its service inspires and brightens our days: Comforts the sick and turns sadness to joy. What gold cannot purchase, a smile can buy! A misgiving in business; partner with Mirth; Success it has meant to millions on earth. The madness of Passion, a smile can quell, A smile has saved many a soul from hell! There are smiles innumerable, sad and gay, Smiles that our feelings conceal or display; Smiles that give pleasure and smiles that cause pain— Sweet smiles of sympathy— smiles of disdain. Of smiles that we meet with on life's highway, A few are reviewed in this rhyming lay—

There's "arrogant" smiles with contemptuous sneers. The "bcastful" smile, which is seen through tears. The "confident" smile of a woman well dressed. The "fastuous" smile of the "crank" obsessed. A parent's "proud" smile at a child's success. The smile of the prisoner freed from duress. The soldier's "grim" smile in the face of death. The smile of "Faith" with a Christian's last breath. The mourner's "sad" smile of resignation. The smile "devout" at a consecration. The doctor's "kind" smile when patients he sees— ("A smile's a tonic in treating disease"). There's the harlot's "brave" smile on the street. The "pleading" smile of the beggar we meet. The "vapid" smiles of the morose we see, Smiles idiotic—looks making "who-pees." The friend's "glad" smile when he greets you with joy. The "impudent" smile to cover a lie. The miser's smile as he gloats o'er his wealth. The crook's sly smile as he gains by stealth. The satyr's lascivious smile of lust. The lover's affectionate smile of trust. The cynic's sour smile who thinks nothing's right. The optimist's "hopeful" smile, always bright. The "compassionate" smile which wreath a nurse. The smile "sardonic," the atheist's curse. There's the "insolent" smile of rich for poor. The "tired" smile that glazes o'er his cure. The tradesman's bland smile (for which we oft pay When we settle his bill some future day). The syrophant's fawning, unctuous smile. The flatterer, false, obsequious, vile. The fiendish smile when hatred controls. The "wonderful" smile of beautiful souls. But, the "smile of smiles" that the whole earth charms Is the smile of a babe in its mother's arms.

—Dr. Aubrey Talbot, Truro.

A doctor friend lives in northern Saskatchewan, where wheat is 10 cts. a bushel. He is taking wheat in payment of fees. Most of the heavy trucking is on account of babies. But, boy, oh boy, think of the teams on the road when an appendix comes out.

The local clergy will no doubt appreciate this one. A minister was taking over a new congregation and one of his parishioners asked anxiously: "Do you use notes, sir?" "Well, I used to," replied the clergyman, "but nowadays I'm demanding cash."

Clareholm Elks have surrendered their charter, finding it impossible to carry on. The members, however, have formed themselves into a club, to be known as the Clareholm Sportsmen's Club, into which members are accepted upon payment of a fee of one dollar. The club owns the sports grounds and will promote athletics.

Some stimulus to the coal industry in Alberta is indicated in the figures for production for the 10 months of this year ending October 31, as compared with the same period of 1931. This year's production for the period has been 5,739,975 tons as compared with 3,435,901 tons for last year's period, an increase of 304,074 tons. In October alone there was an increase of 148,600 tons over the same month of last year.

One of our daily papers carries a notation at the head of a correspondence column, to the effect that correspondence be limited to one hundred words. And it is interesting to note that the average letter in such column contains upwards of three hundred words.

Up to November 30, 1931 ocean-going vessels had arrived at the port of Montreal during the 1932 navigation season. The numbers of ocean arrivals is the largest since the record season of 1928, and an increase of 153 over the 1931 season. The season has been featured by the heavy importations of British coal, this business reaching record proportions, increased grain exports, and large receipts of petroleum oils.

The Sand Beach, New York tug recently wrecked off the west coast of Newfoundland, had been held by Newfoundland authorities, pending a salvage action being heard in the Supreme Court in Admiralty, an order being given for the release of the tug, pending settlement, but twenty-four hours before the fatality is believed to have occurred. Seven bodies of the crew of twelve have been picked up along the coast, but so far no sign of any part of the hull has been found, and it is believed the ship sprung a leak and foundered, giving the crew time only to don the life belts.

Local and General Items

A new French cabinet is being formed by Joseph Paul-Boncour.

A woman does not have to be an attorney to lay down the law to her husband.

ROOM and meals required in West Blaimore. Full particulars to The Enterprise.

Tip-Top Tailors have donated a cup trophy to the Drumheller Curling Club, to be competed for by members in the Square draw.

The treasurer of the Canadian National Railways acknowledges receipt of \$65.00 and \$11.10 conscience money, paid in to the system service.

Some people are still inclined to believe that none of the men on relief work are slow workers, but why the necessity of the road foreman erect a sign: "SLOW—MEN WORKING?"

From October, 1931, to November, 1932, the Coleman branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society raised \$768.89, and expended \$630.99 in relief locally. Forty families were helped and 128 individuals cases.

Six bird sanctuaries exist in Alberta, being now under the control of the provincial lands and mines department, having been taken over at the time of the transfer of the natural resources from federal control. These sanctuaries are being fully maintained and total in area some 264 square miles. There are also five small sanctuaries authorized and maintained by cities and private persons. There are 32 public shooting areas in the province, totalling some 36,609 miles, in area.

Herman Trelle, Wembley, Alberta, is one of the two successful competitors at the World Grain and Hay Show, Chicago, who will be barred from competition for world championship for the next three years. By order of the show board, competitors who secure highest awards in their classes three times are debarred from entering again for three years. Trelle will thus be ineligible until 1936, as he has just captured the wheat title for the third time with an exhibit of hard red spring wheat grown on his 700-acre farm at Wembley.

Our idea of the meanest man in the world is the man who is deaf and never told the barber.

An exchange remarks: The way it looks now, the next war will be fought in the poorhouse.

In the old days a Ford was the place where you crossed the river; now it is every place you try to cross the street.

The Prince of Wales says our first friends are the doctors. And someone remarked yesterday that our last friends are the undertakers.

WANTED to rent, with option of purchase, fully modern bungalow or cottage in Blaimore. Full particulars in first letter to The Enterprise.

Whether or not automobile licenses in Alberta shall be reduced for 1933 is a question being considered by the government. A number of alternative courses are under review.

Canada is connected by cable service with fifty different countries, including the Argentine, Hawaii, Palestine and South Africa. Messages are classified under: ordinary, for immediate transmission; half-rate deferred cable night letter; week-end letter, and post-letter telegrams.

Alberta being the leading province in Canada for turkey production, the usual large shipments to outside markets for the fall and Christmas trade is almost over. Producers annually ship some 75 carloads from the province to these markets. This year a shipment has already been made to the British market.

Almost one-third of the homestead lands taken up since July 2, 1931, in Alberta, under the new provincial government regulations, have been secured by women. When Alberta took over its own lands, the regulations covering homesteading rights were changed to provide for a three-years' residence in the province before entry for homesteads could be made, and also to permit women, whether married, single, or widows, to take up land. As a result the number taken by women since then has been 2,292, compared with 5,012 taken by men.

WISH YOUR FRIENDS THE
Compliments of the Season
THE MOST ECONOMICAL WAY, USE

Personal
Greeting
Cards

Prices are from \$1.50 Dozen up.

WE CAN FILL YOUR REQUIREMENTS THE SAME DAY AS ORDER RECEIVED

SEE OUR NEW SAMPLES NOW

You Will Be Interested in The Colorful
Christmas Designs

The Blaimore Enterprise
Printers and Publishers

HOLIDAY SPECIAL

Our lowest Cleaning Prices in the History of

Our Existence

For One Week Only

SUITS, Cleaned and Pressed \$1.00

DRESSES, GOWNS, Cleaned and Pressed \$1.25

The Crowsnest Cleaners & Dyers

"We Aim to Please"

Festivities of Yuletide in Foreign Lands

THE Norsemen speak of Christmas as Jul, while the Scottish peasantry call it Yule. The name in ancient times corresponded to our December. At that time the year consisted of ten months, December, then as now, was the last month of the year, the tenth month instead of the twelfth. The old Roman word for ten was Decem, and for that reason the tenth month was called December.

Later when the calendar was revised and the months rearranged to form twelve months instead of ten, December was still kept as the last month of the year. It became the twelfth month instead of the tenth month, but the name remained unchanged. When Christianity was introduced Odin's Yule was changed to Christ's Yule.

There are two distinct celebrations of Yule in Norway, one by the church, which is considered sacred, and the other chiefly by the young people for amusement. The Yule holidays last thirteen days, ending on the sixth of January (Epiphany). Christmas Day and the two following are occupied in religious services, but the remainder with the exception of Sunday and New Year's is spent in amusement. The people, if possible, go to church during the first three days, or spend the time quietly at home reading the Bible or some religious books. At Yule the minister is given one of the three annual offerings, this offering is voluntary, but the people see that it is a generous one.

For three weeks before Yule there is great preparation going on in the home, baking, brewing, tailoring, shoe-making, etc., in order that there may be no interruption in the merry making during the holiday season. Every member of the family, down to the newest babe, must have something new to wear at Christmas, and every member, if at all possible, must be home at Yule eve. It is considered a time for family gathering and great happiness and thanksgiving is experienced when there has been no break in the family circle during the year. The food usually consists of rice porridge and spare-rib, at least these two things must appear on the table.

Every Christmas Eve the Norse peasant fastens a bundle of grain to a long pole, and erects the pole where the little birds can feast on the grain on Christmas morn. During the thirteen Yule holidays no one enters a home in Norway without being offered something to eat or drink.

In France the burning of the Yule log is observed. Also it is customary to sing Christmas carols. Turkey graces the festive board, but we do not hear of plum pudding accompanying it. In olden days in France it was customary for the peasantry to reconcile themselves with any "naem" they may have made during the year. Any who refused to do this was in a sense excommunicated.

In Finland the people celebrated Christmas in a time-honored way. From Christmas until Twelfth Day they call the "Days of the Three Kings," and they keep up the remembrance of the circumstances connected with the Wise Men by a performance held during all these days. The actors are called "Starbearers," and go about from house to house in the same way as the mummers do in England. Eight persons besides the actors are required to personate the "Star," namely, King Herod, his squire or True Man, the Black King from Morian's land, the Three Wise Men, the Virgin of Venus, or the goddess, and the Black King's slave. King Herod acts as the "sweeper up," being the first to enter the house and ask permission to perform the pageant. He is dressed in dark blue military robes, set off with spangle epaulettes; with a crown on his head. The virgin is dressed in white with a circlet of gold on her head. A chair serves as a throne and King Herod sits on it. The whole company sing the following song:

"A Merry Christmas to you all, maters and misters, too; May God preserve us all from harm, ourselves as well as you.



TWO HEARTS THAT BEAT AS ONE

© EUGENE CARMIEN

For Christ is born in Bethlehem, today at the cock-crow. All sorrow now is fled away, as the Holy Kings shall know.

The play consists of three acts. When the serious part of it is ended they ask for drinks. The Black King passes his hat, yet wearing his crown, after which they all retire, singing:

"We thank you for your charity, the money rang out merrily

'Tis showed by all your company. Receive our thanks—your gift shall be henceforward in God's memory.

Nor fade from ours till morning light, and so we wish you all good-night."

In Bohemia the festival begins on December 24, which is observed as a strict fast, only water and bread crumbs being allowed. The legend runs that he, who most strictly fasts will see the Holy Child in his dreams that night.

In the evening the celebration begins with reading aloud, reciting and declaiming everything connected with Christ's birth. The lights in the home are then extinguished, while the children crowd together in fear. They remain perfectly silent, otherwise they will not receive the presents brought by the Christ Child and laid at the entrance of the house. The older children amuse themselves later by throwing heated lead into water and gathering from the foam it assumes some hint as to the appearance of their future husbands and wives. On Christmas Day, in the morning twilight, the Christmas tree is lighted and the presents are distributed. The festival morning meal constitutes the chief repast of the day.

In sunny Italy the Italians devote the day to eating and drinking and enjoyment. Olive oil and macaroni are the chief components in their cookery for the Christmas feast.

German people make much of Christmas; they call it Weibachten (The Holy Night). Long before it arrives great preparation is made in the homes, as well as in the churches and business places. All believe in preparing gifts for their loved ones and good cheer for their homes.

One of the principal festivities for Christmas in Germany is in regard to the Christmas tree. The custom of having a tree is so universal that few householders from the palaces to the tiniest homes are without one. Likewise the parents remember their children generously; indeed every member of the household finds gifts on the tree bearing their name. Instead of speaking of Santa Claus as we do, they believe that "Christ Kind" dresses the tree, and

parents find it a help in keeping their children obedient and good during the year by reminding them that "Christ Kind" will not bring them anything at Christmas if they are not good. It is a popular belief that if children look even through the keyhole while the tree is being dressed, something will happen to their eyes, so the children are very careful to restrain their curious tendencies in this matter.

It used to be a custom for German mothers to give their daughters "wunder-balls." These consisted of a large ball of yarn, with presents carefully hidden in it, as the yarn unwound the presents were disclosed, and gave great pleasure.

In Poland on Christmas Day the Gaiicans first attend Mass, then sit down to the family supper. The chief dish on the table contains consecrated eggs, which the father distributes. After eating, all eyes are closed and all heads bowed down to the table is the belief that Jacob's ladder is then descending from Heaven to earth and down the ladder angels are coming to bless the worshippers; also to carry their earthly troubles to Heaven.

When night falls on Christmas Eve in Brittany and the sound of the Angelus has been heard, the streets of these quiet towns and villages are the scene of unwanted noise and animation. Numerous mendicants men with packs on their backs, women with hoods over their heads, pass along the streets with great clattering of their wooden shoes, meanwhile singing French or Breton songs and carols as they pass from door to door.

A quaint custom is observed whereby the people are reminded of the flocks and herds—the cattle by whose stalls the Saviour was born, and the sheep whose shepherds first heard the angels' anthem.

At the midnight service on Christmas Eve the priest and congregation assemble at the extreme end of the church. Standing on the topmost step, with the chorists around him, the priest says: "God in His mercy, my children, has sent me on this night of the Nativity to bless your cattle and your flocks, because it is only right that the animals that constitute your greatest help and source of prosperity should share in the joy which fills your hearts. Now lead your flocks past me."

The shepherds and herdsmen then drive the animals slowly past and amid the tinkling of the cattle bells and the lowing bawling of the cows and sheep, may be heard the solemn words of blessing and the chanted "amens" of the choir. Those who have witnessed this scene declare they will never forget it.

In Russia where civilization had not been allowed to have full sway, Christmas is a great season for divination, and one of the principal modes adopted is to have a large bowl into which the young people drop tokens of various kinds, such as rings, bracelets, ear-rings, etc. A cloth is thrown over the bowl, after which the objects are drawn out one after another, to the sound of songs from the tenor, of which the owners deduce omens concerning their future happiness.

In the south of Russia, boys go around with a star that contains a candle fixed to a stick, and sing Christmas carols, for which they are rewarded with all sorts of dainties, while they pass from hand to something, after the fashion of our game of "hunt the slipper." It is also the custom to begin to collect wood for bonfire which is lighted on the feast of Epiphany, twelfth day, the sixth of January.

On Christmas, called "The Great Day," various entertainments are held, certain families having been elected to do the honors of hospitality. According to an old established rule the lady of the house in whose home the festivities are being celebrated has to choose for each young girl who is her guest, a companion known as the "elected." When all the preliminary arrangements have been completed and the invitations issued, the whole village is on the qui vive waiting the eventful night, most of the poor assembling to catch a glimpse of the merry-making which are usually carried on in a most enthusiastic manner.

All over Russia, but especially in the cathedral towns, there is offered

in all the churches, amid glorious singing and with every kind of ecclesiastical pomp, a solemn thanksgiving for the deliverance of Russia from the French in 1812.

Christmas Blossoms

SOME of the old Christmas legends are fast being forgotten, among them being one of the popular story of the miraculous thorn-tree of Glastonbury Abbey, in Somersetshire.

Tradition has it that St. Joseph of Arimathea came to Britain, landing near Glastonbury. After walking a little way he paused on a hilltop to rest, and struck his staff—a dry hawthorn stick—into the earth beside him. This grew, and budged regularly every Christmas. Even so late as 1733, it is said that people came to Glastonbury on Christmas Day to see the miraculous blossoming. They were disappointed, but this was ascribed, not to any loss of vigor on the part of the tree, but to the change in the calendar from old style to new. And on January 5—Christmas Day, old style—we are informed that the blossoming occurred as usual.

Christmas Once Illegal

WITHOUT doubt Christmas is the most popular festival of the year. It is the time when, above all others, the family circle makes an extra special effort to complete itself. It is a time of peace and goodwill.

Yet there is actually a period in English history when the strong arm of the law intervened to put down what was described as a "superstitious festival," and all Christmas festivities were forbidden. The holly and mistletoe were ordered to be destroyed, root and branch, as "plants of the evil one."

It was Oliver Cromwell—a reformer in many ways—who tried to suppress the observance of Christmas, ordering that the "hurtful custom," as he styled it, should be ignored in the principal towns. In order to attain this end he caused that all markets should be held on December 28th. But the Protector could not enforce the abandonment of such a time-honored and popular custom, and his command was honored more in the breach than the observance.

Once, when Bluff King Hal lay very ill, in December, and the nation was anxious about his recovery, by common consent it was decided to have a silent Christmas, without bells, carols, or merry-making.

To The People of Rocky Mountain Provincial Constabulary, Cordial Greetings
and
Best Wishes for a Very Happy Christmas and Prosperous New Year
G. E. CRUICKSHANK, M.L.A.
HILLCREST, ALBERTA

Sincere Greetings

To All Patrons

I. COMFORT

General Insurance

BLAIRMORE : ALBERTA

Wishing all

a Merry Christmas

Diamond Cash & Carry
Meat Market

BLAIRMORE : ALBERTA

Heartiest Greetings of
The Season to our
myriad friends

D. OLIVER

Draying

BLAIRMORE : ALBERTA

The Season's Greetings

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BLAIRMORE EXCHANGE

W. L. EVANS, Prop.

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Best Yuletide Wishes

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Phone 37

BLAIRMORE : ALBERTA

The Same Old Wish—
"A Merry Christmas"

W. H. MOSER

Teacher of Violin

HILLCREST : ALBERTA

Heartiest Greetings
for Christmas and
The New Year

GUSHUL STUDIO

Phone 285

BLAIRMORE : ALBERTA

We Join our Many Patrons
in Wishing One and All

The

COMPLIMENTS OF THE

SEASON

THE

ENTERPRISE

STAFF



"MERRY CHRISTMAS"

Simple, but as sincere as the most elaborate wish we might conjure up for you

**COLE'S THEATRES**

W. J. COLE, Proprietor

BELLEVUE

HILLCREST



May the New Year be Brighter
and this Christmas be a Cheery one

**PATTINSON HARDWARE**

Phone 180

COLEMAN

ALBERTA

JUST 'FORE CHRISTMAS

FATHER calls me William, sister calls me Will,
Mother calls me Willie, but the fellows call me Bill:

Mighty glad I ain't a girl—rather be a boy;

Without them taches, curls and things, worn by sister Joy,
Love to chonk green apples an' go swimmin' in the lake.

Hate to take the castor oil they give for belly-ache.

Most all the time the whole year there ain't no fies on me,
But just 'fore Christmas I'm as good as any one can be.

Got a yeller dog named 'Sport,' sick him on the cat.

First thing she knows she don't know where she's at.

Got a clipper sled and when us kids go out to slide,

'Long comes the grocery team, an' we all hook a ride.

But sometimes when the grocery man is worried or is cross,

He reaches at us with his whip an' larrups up his horse.

An' then I laugh an' holler, "Oh you never touched me, see,"

But just 'fore Christmas I'm as good as any one can be.

Grandma says she hopes that when I get to be man,

That I'll be a missionary, like her brother Dan.

Who was 'et up by cannibals that live in Ceylon Isle.

When every pleasure pleases, an' only man is vile.

But Grandma she has never been to see a wild west show.

Nor read the life of Daniel Boone or else I guess she'd know

That Buffalo Bill an' cowboys is good enough for me.

Except just 'fore Christmas when I'm as good as I can be.

And then old 'Sport' he hangs around so solemn like an' still,

His eyes they seem to say, "What's the matter, little Bill?"

The old cat sneaks down off her perch an' wonders what's become

Of them two enemies of hers that used to make things hum;

But I ain so polite an' tend so earnestly to biz,

That mother says to father, "How improved our Willie is!"

But father having been a boy himself, suspicious me,

When just 'fore Christmas I'm as good as any one can be.

For Christmas with its lots and lots of candies, cakes and toys,

Was made, they say, for proper kids and not for naughty boys.

So wash your face an' brush your hair, an' mind your p's and q's,

And don't bust out your pantaloons, and don't wear out your shoes;

Spy 'yessum' to the ladies, an' 'yessir' to the men,

An' when there's company don't pass your plate for pie again;

But thinkin' of the things you'd like to see upon the tree.

Just 'fore Christmas be as good as any one can be.

—JACK MORROW.

Once a boy.

Lawyer's proverb: Where there is a will, there is a way—to break it.

SPECIALS for CHRISTMAS

at ZAK'S MEAT MARKETS

- EXTRA SPECIAL PRICES - GOOD UNTIL XMAS -

Swift's Premium Skinned Ham, whole or half, per lb	21c
Swift's Premium Bacon	Lb 25c
Fresh Pork Loin Roasts	Lb 13c
Fresh Pork Shoulder Roasts	Lb 10c
Fresh Pork Leg Roasts	Lb 13c
Fresh Pork Shoulder Steak	2 lbs for 25c
Fresh Side Pork	Lb 8c

\$1 Special 2 lbs Pork Sausage 24b Box Exeter Cheese **Special \$1**
4 lbs Beef Pot Roast

Swift's Brookfield Butter, Lb 30	
Swift's Silver Leaf Lard	
3's	40c
5's	65c
10's	\$1.25
Exeter Cheese	2-lb Box 30c

Free 1/2-lb Box of Swift's or Shamrock Sliced Bacon, Free with each \$1 Cash Purchase **Free**

Choice T-Bone or Sirloin Roasts per lb	15c	Choice Loin Roasts of Veal Lb	18c
Choice T-Bone or Sirloin Steak per lb	15c	Choice Shoulder Roasts of Veal per lb	12c
Choice Shoulder Roast of Beef per lb	10c	Choice Veal Chops	2 lbs 35c
Choice Leg Roast of Veal	Lb 20c	Choice Leg of Lamb Roasts Lb	20c
Choice Round Steak	2 lbs 25c	Choice Shoulder of Lamb Roasts, whole	Lb 10c
Choice Hamburg Steak	Lb 10c	Choice Lamb Chops	2 lbs 35c

No. 1 TURKEY, GEESE, DUCKS, SPRING CHICKEN AND FOWL
LOWEST PRICES IN YEARS

CHOPPED SUET - MINCEMEAT - SAUERKRAUT - DILL PICKLES - PIG'S FEET
FRESH SALTED AND CURED FISH

Zak's Meat Markets

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COLEMAN BLAIRMORE BELLEVUE

—

Whoopee! Chase The Blues!

— at the —

ELKS' 9th ANNUAL DANCE-FROLIC

The Event of the Season, under auspices of Blairmore Lodge No. 15, B.P.O.E.

in the COLUMBUS HALL, Blairmore

MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1933

Dancing at 9 p.m. - Streamers-Confetti-Balloons - Midnight Supper

The Arcadians' Orchestra
In Peppy One Steps, Jazzy Fox Trots, Dreamy Waltzes

COUPLE \$1.25 EXTRA LADY 50c GALLERY 25c

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT—DANCE YOUR WORRIES AWAY

THE NOON HOUR

McDonald: "Educated? Why, my daughter knows everything. Say 'Good morning' to the lady in Algebra, darling?"

"Mrs. Upton's dog has just been run over. She'll be heart-broken."

"Don't tell her abruptly."

"No, I'll begin by saying it's her husband."

Joe: "I envy a fat woman when she laughs."

Harold: "Why?"

Joe: "There seem to be so much of her having a good time."

Officer: "Could you give us a description of the robber?"

Victim: "Well, when I was gazing into his revolver, I noticed the number of it was 1987341."

The driver of a dilapidated car asked a bystander: "Can you tell me the quickest way to Edmonton?"

After a critical glance at the car, the bystander replied: "Take a train."

"Well, how are you getting on, now you are married?"

"It is just like the garden of Eden."

"I am glad to hear that."

"Yes, we have nothing to wear and are in daily fear of being turned out."

Diner: "What's this leathery stuff?"

Waiter: "That is fillet of sole, sir."

Diner: "Well, take it back and see if you can get me a nice piece of up per with the button off."

Young Bride: "Bob, dear, what is the difference between abstract and concrete?"

Husband: "Well-er-let me see. It's like this: When you promise to make a cake, that's abstract; when you actually make one, it's concrete."

Hotel Guest—"Table ready for a party, eh? But why have you set the plates and tableware five feet apart?"

Proprietor—"It's an anglers' association dinner, and we always like to give each guest room to tell his fish stories."

A lady visitor, wishing to be polite to the little son of her hostess at the table, said: "What a pretty dimple you have, Benny?"

"You think that's a pretty dimple, do you?" said Benny. "Mamma, may I show the lady the one on my tummy?"

Old Lady (on platform): "Which platform for the Montreal train?"

Porter: "Turn to your left and you'll be right."

Old Lady: "Don't be impertinent, my man!"

Porter: "Alright, then; turn to your right and you'll be left."

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